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*Subsistence
Homestead*

HOMESTEAD HOUSES



A Collection of Plans and Perspectives Issued by the
DIVISION OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Harold L. Ickes, Secretary

DIVISION OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS
FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS CORPORATION
Charles E. Pynchon, General Manager

This booklet contains plans and perspectives of houses designed by the Architectural Unit of the Construction Section of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads and by private architects associated with the Division, together with general information on subsistence gardening or part-time farming.

Construction Section, Division of Subsistence Homesteads

J. H. Jenkins, Chief.

Brown Rolston, Chief of Architectural Unit.

CONSULTANTS

Blanche Halbert, House Planning.

A. H. Hepburn, Architecture.

John Nolen, Land Planning.

U.S.D.A.
L.H.

FOREWORD.

This booklet is intended to provide information concerning the type of house recommended by the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, under the Department of the Interior, in its low-cost housing demonstration. In publishing these plans, the Division hopes it will help individuals of small means to realize their desire for a home, well planned, and of good architectural design, yet within their financial range.

Under Section 208 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, \$25,000,000 was made available for "making loans for and otherwise aiding in the purchase of subsistence homesteads". Through a program of test and demonstration, the Division aims to show that families can move from poverty-stricken and over-crowded shanties and squalid tenements into decent modern homes where they may learn a new happiness and achieve a new hope.

The subsistence homestead program provides an opportunity for home ownership. In its housing program, the Division will demonstrate the practicability of home ownership through means of long-term loans which necessitate a small down payment or, in some projects, none at all. These housing demonstrations located as they will be in the various sections of the country, will point the way, it is hoped, for private enterprise and other groups in providing better homes for low-income groups.

The Architectural Unit of the Division has made certain recommendations to eliminate unnecessary cost and improve livability and attractiveness. They are to be so interpreted as not to discourage local and regional needs and traditions. It is the purpose of these designs to arrange for privacy, comfort, convenience, and attractiveness in so far as cost permits.

The square foot area of these houses has necessarily been reduced to one which conforms to a minimum standard in order to keep within the required budget. Dining rooms and other spaces which are used but a few hours weekly have been omitted and their functions provided for in other areas. This economy of space means double purpose rooms wherever operations may be suitably grouped. The plans are so arranged that living rooms, too often reserved for extraordinary functions will be suitably and abundantly used.

The Division considers of paramount importance proper bedroom accommodations for both adults and children and access from the bedrooms to the bath without passing through other rooms.

All kitchens, living rooms, as well as most bedrooms, have been provided with cross ventilation. All have ample lighting.

Most houses may be conveniently expanded without destroying the design of the original unit.

In the following plans, it should be noted that these houses have been laid out with the greatest care to obtain a maximum of space with a proper relation of the various units to each other and to the whole, and that the architectural merit of the design depends not upon superficial ornamentation and decoration but upon the proportion of one mass to another, the relation of roof to walls, the placing of doors and window openings, the slope of the roof, etc. To enlarge one unit or change its position, to add a room, to change the slopes of the roof, to add a window or to make any changes whatever in either plan or elevation might spoil the unity of the plan or the esthetic value of the design. The Division does not pretend that these plans are perfect, but it begs to

point out that to change them requires a trained mind. It, therefore, urges that no changes be made in these plans without the advice of a skilled architect.

It is also suggested that in the building of any of the houses, the services of such an architect be employed to insure the proper carrying out of the plans. The small cost of this service should not only preserve the value of the house esthetically but increase its market value as well.

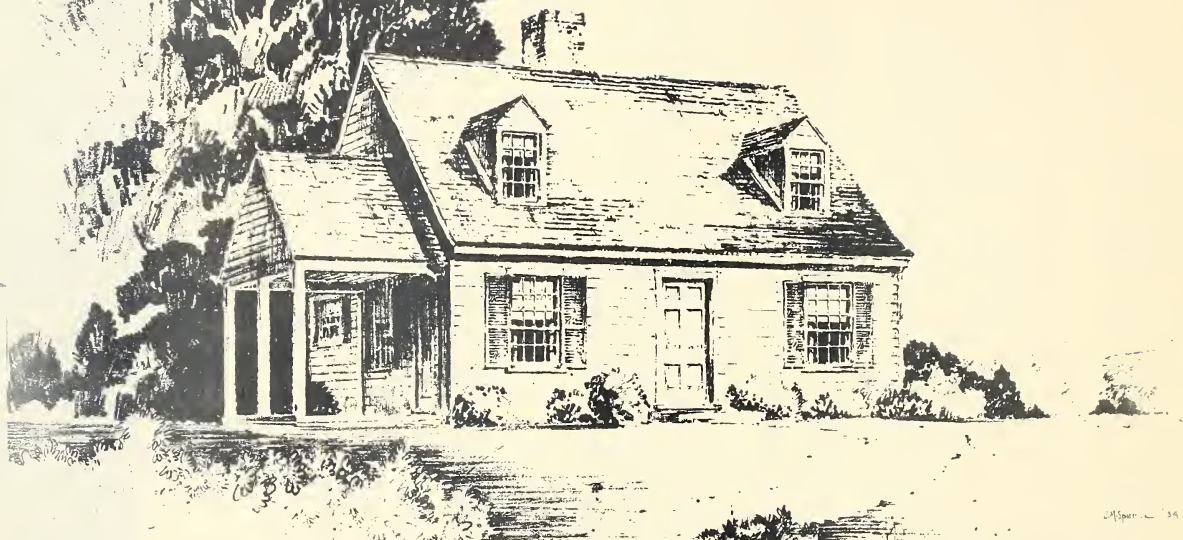
The cost of building houses varies widely with the locality. It is affected by the kind and quality of material used and the prevailing wage scale for labor.

The cost may be estimated roughly by multiplying the number of cubic feet as given on the plan by the figures given below. More definite figures can be secured from local builders.

	<u>Southern States</u>	<u>Northern States</u>
1. Lowest recommended cost level	15¢	18¢
2. Maximum recommended cost level	17½¢	22¢

NOTE: It must be taken into account that the cubage index will vary in the same class of construction according to the size of the house. For example, a three-room house has certain fixed costs, which fixed costs are not exceeded in a five-room house, such as:

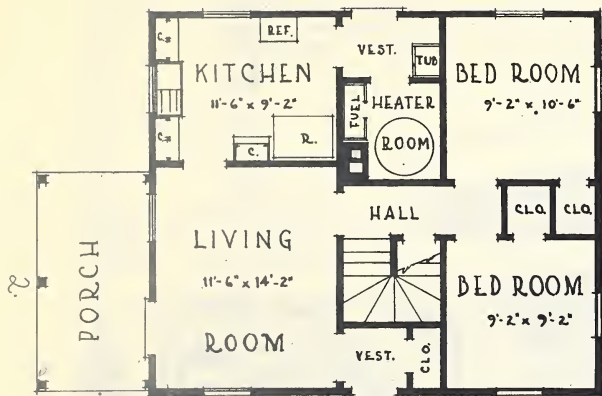
- a. Plumbing
- b. Chimneys
- c. To some extent, electric wiring
- d. To some extent, heating



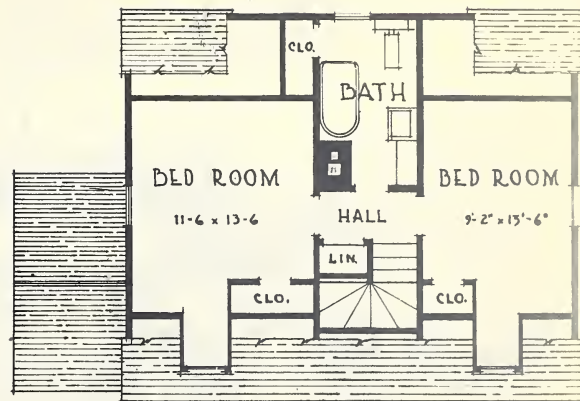
HOUSE PLAN 603

12,500 cubic feet

This New England Colonial type of six rooms is notable for its simplicity of design and complete lack of ornamentation. The wide spacing of openings accentuates the lowness of the house. Louvres at both gable ends ventilate the air space over the upstairs rooms.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

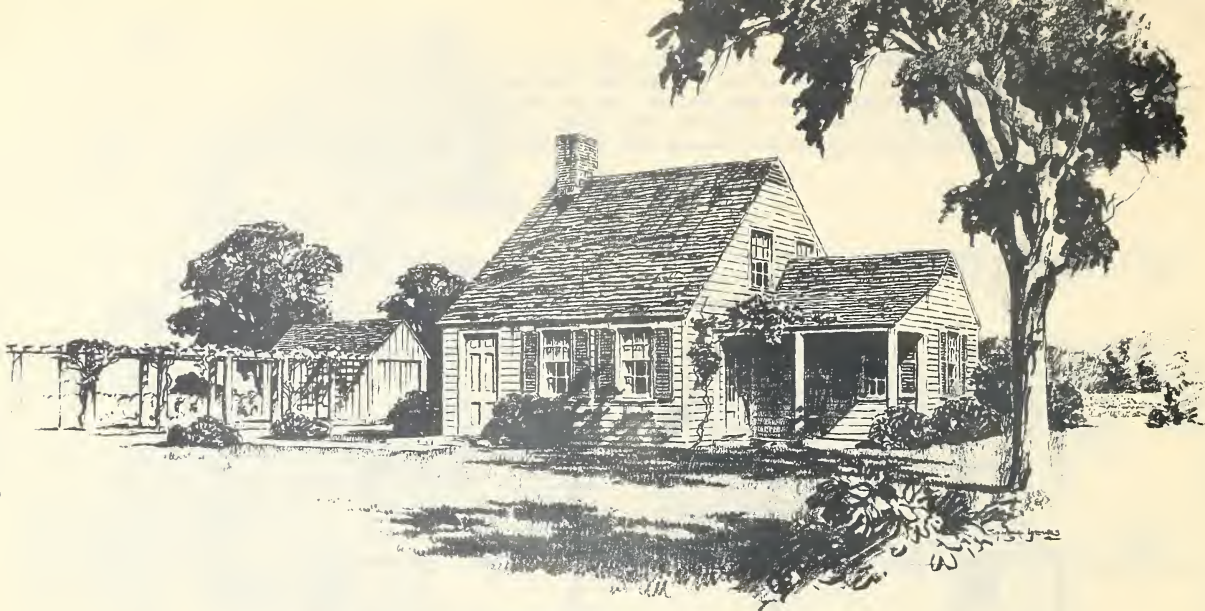


SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 FEET

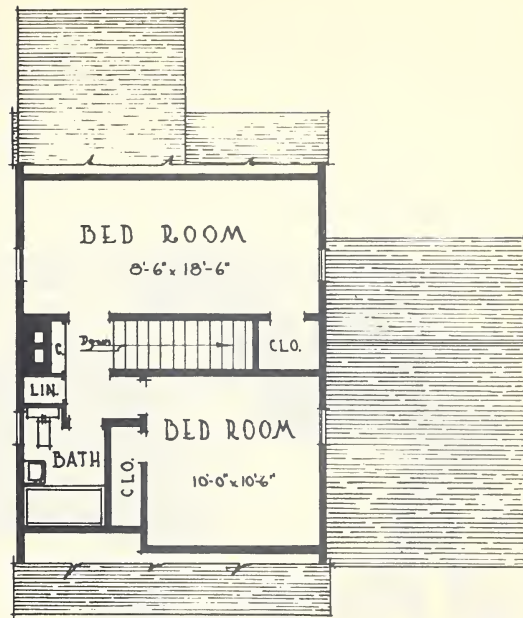
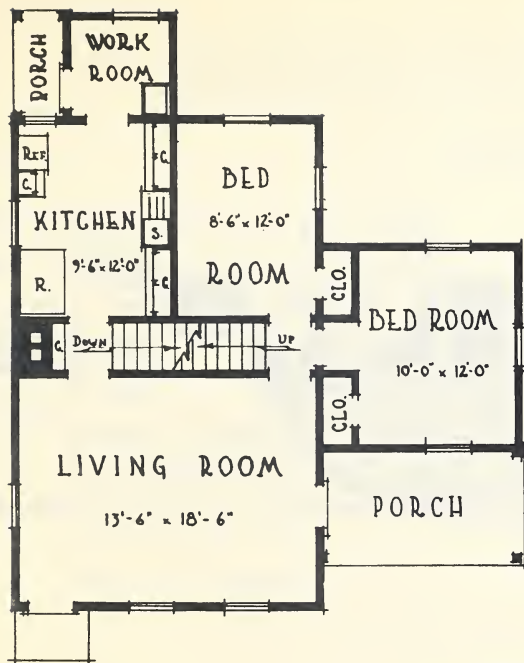
FLOOR PLAN 603

The design and room layout of this house is suitable for Northern climates and includes a first floor heating room, as no basement has been provided. The living room has been particularly designed for dining purposes as well as for a living room area, with direct access to the kitchen. All bedrooms have cross ventilation.



HOUSE PLAN 601
11,000 Cubic Feet

New England Colonial of Cape Cod type with low cornice, long roof pitch, door at extreme side of front elevation centered directly under the chimney for the future addition of another unit to complete a symmetrical center door house. The roof is kept tight to the house on rakes without overhang. Narrow clapboards with corner boards are used for the side walls. The brick chimney is painted white or left natural. Blinds with fixed slats are recommended. Designed by Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

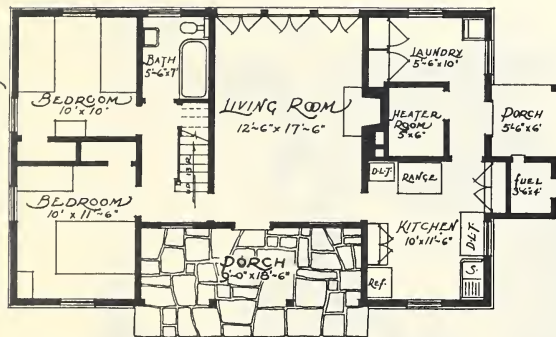
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 601 - This room arrangement permits cross ventilation in three of the four bedrooms. The bedroom adjacent to the kitchen may be of particular use to the family with small children by making a direct opening from the kitchen, or it may be used for a dining room when this bedroom area is not needed. Here again, a work room is provided which may be used for laundry, selected kitchen operations and storage space.

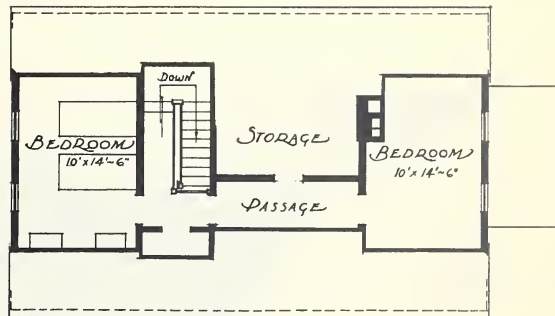


HOUSE PLAN 615
15,313 Cubic Feet

New England farm house type with recessed porch included
under the main pitch of the roof, designed by Architectural
Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

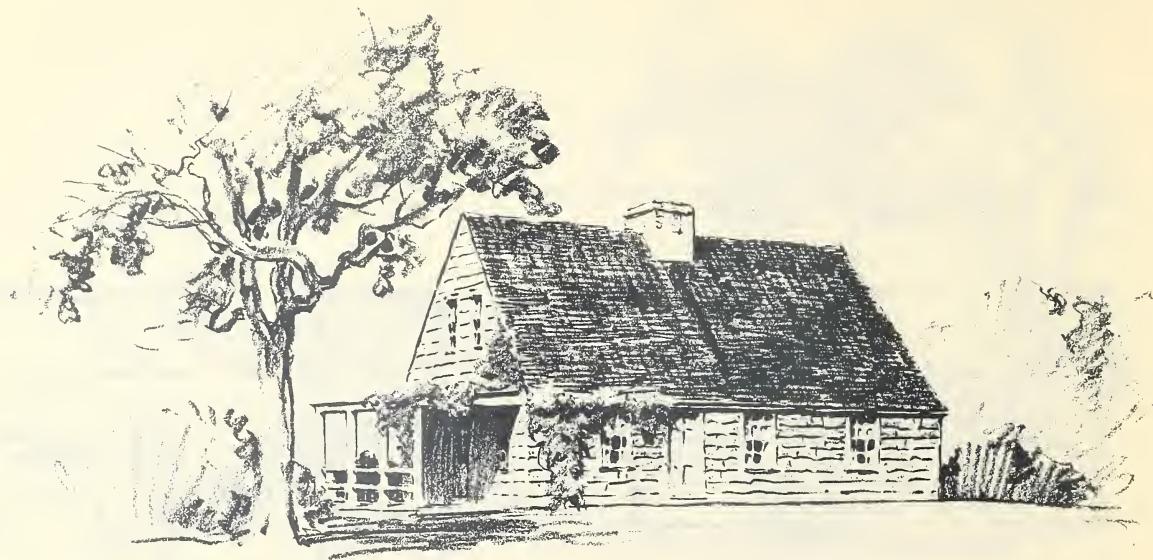


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



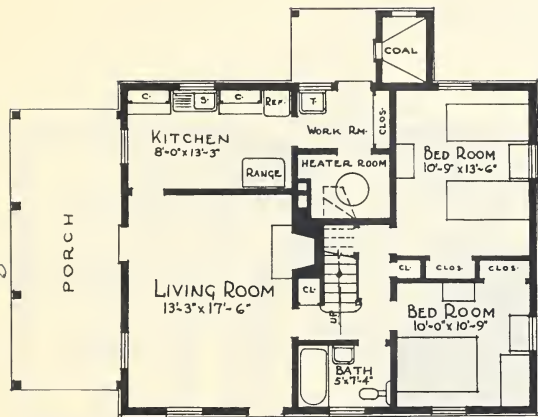
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 615 - Six-room, story and one-half, basementless house

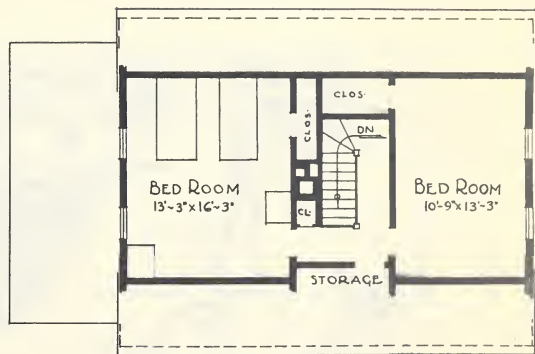
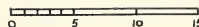


HOUSE PLAN 614
14,941 Cubic Feet

New England farm house of Cape Cod type. The side porch is open on three sides and is designed for a hilly site. Planned by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



▲FIRST FLOOR PLAN▲



▲SECOND FLOOR PLAN▲

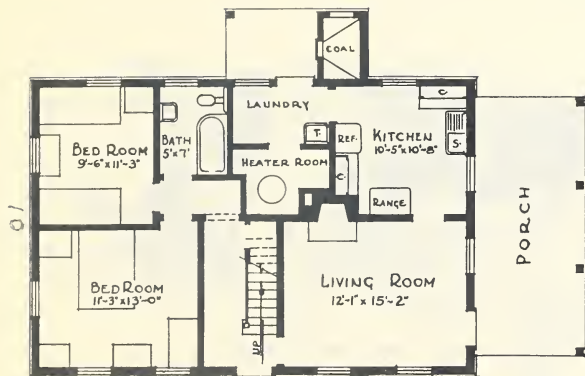
PLAN 614 - Six-room, story and one-half, basementless house.
The living-room may be used for dining, as there is direct access to it from the kitchen. Convenient coal storage is arranged for at the rear entrance.

b

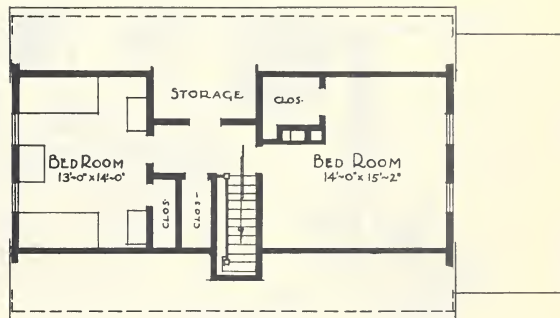
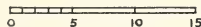


HOUSE PLAN 612
13,764 Cubic Feet

A typical New England farm house type. Designed by the
Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



~FIRST FLOOR PLAN~



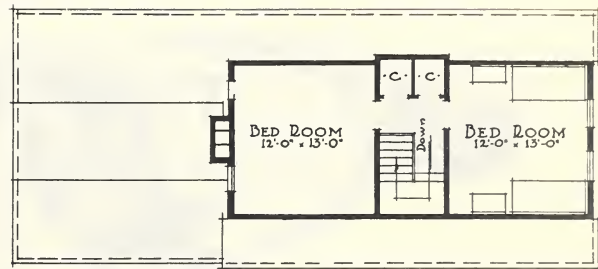
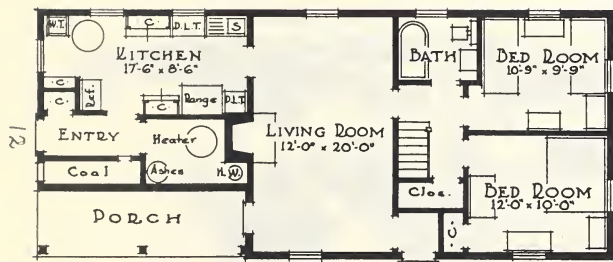
~SECOND FLOOR PLAN~

PLAN 612 - A six-room, story and one-half, basementless house with heater room and laundry on the first floor. All the first floor major rooms have two exposures.



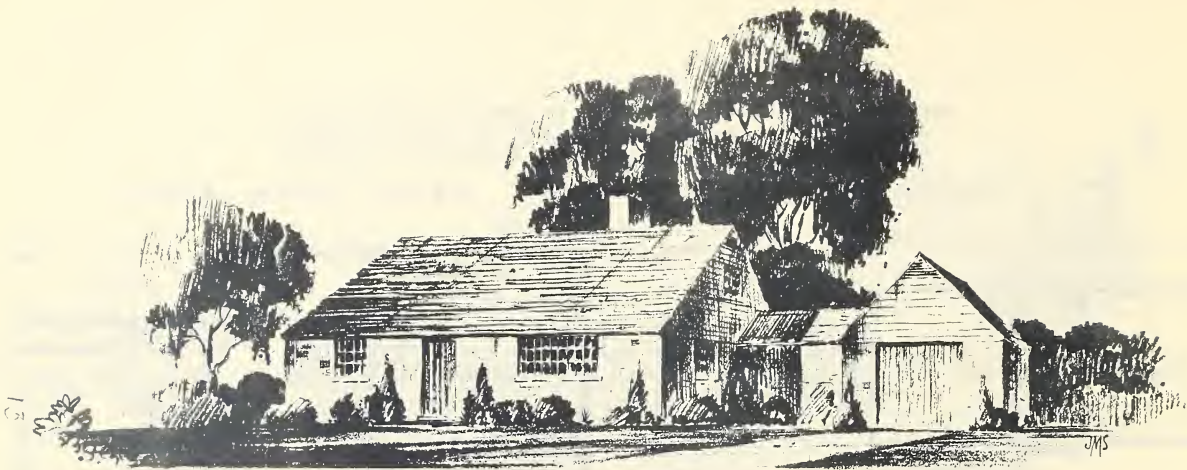
HOUSE PLAN 613
13,133 Cubic Feet.

A typical New England farm house type, designed in two units, smaller extension of larger, with a porch open on two sides and a broken pitch to the roof of the smaller unit to extend over the porch. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



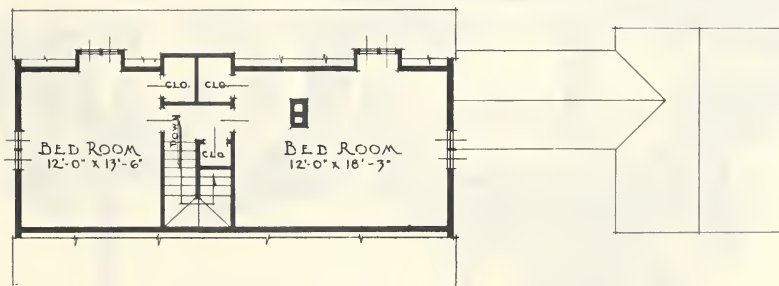
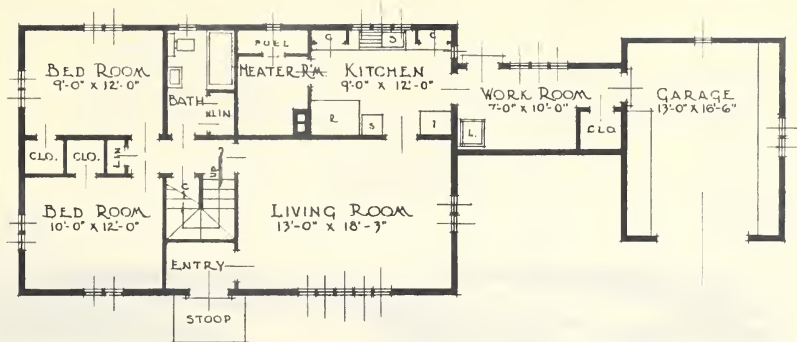
· FIRST FLOOR PLAN ·  · SECOND FLOOR PLAN ·

PLAN 613 - Six-room, story and one-half, basementless house.
 Here the kitchen and work-room are combined in one long area
 with laundry equipment and closet space near the rear entrance.

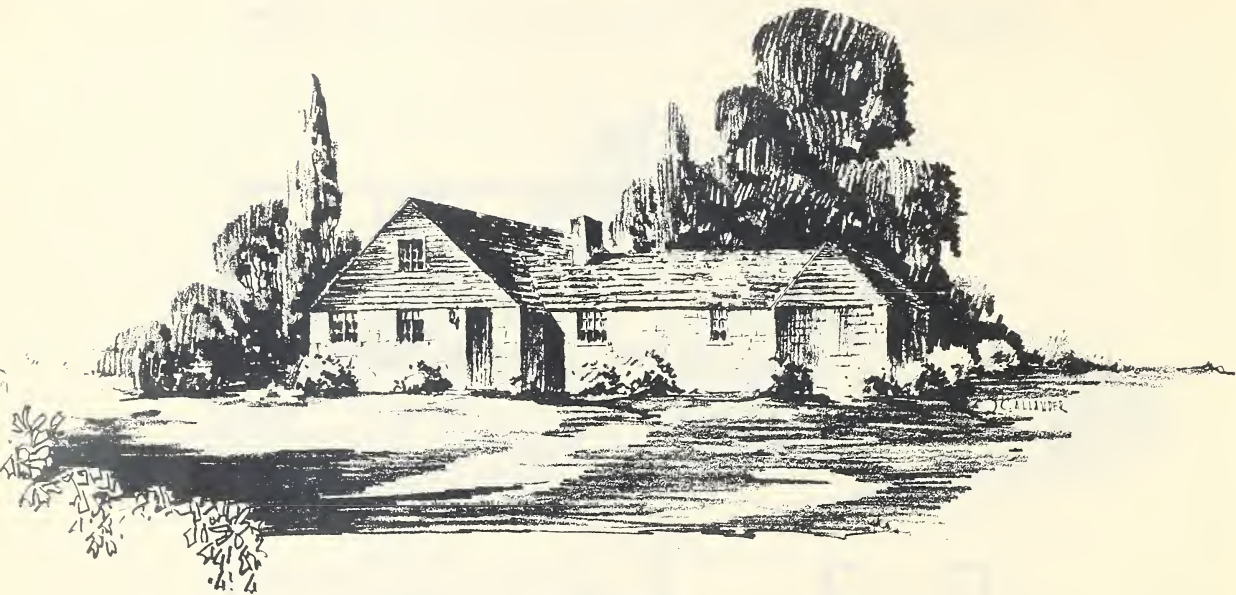


HOUSE PLAN 606
14,700 Cubic Feet

Six-room, story and one-half, farm house type with concrete block exterior and a wood shingle roof. The object of this plan, as well as plans Nos. 607 and 608, was to spread them out over the ground as much as possible in order to take them out of the suburban class and give them the appearance of a permanent farm house home. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

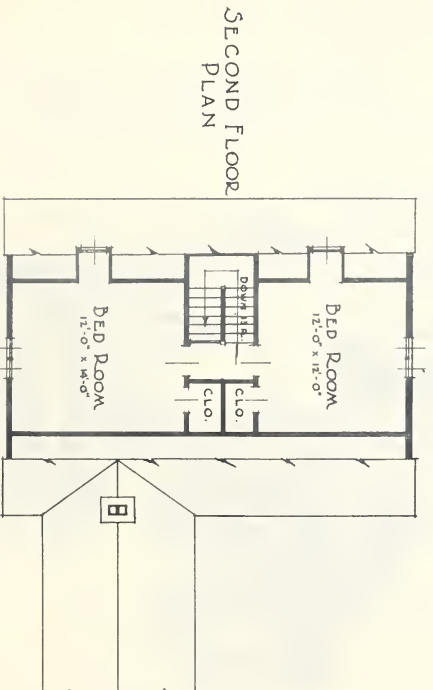
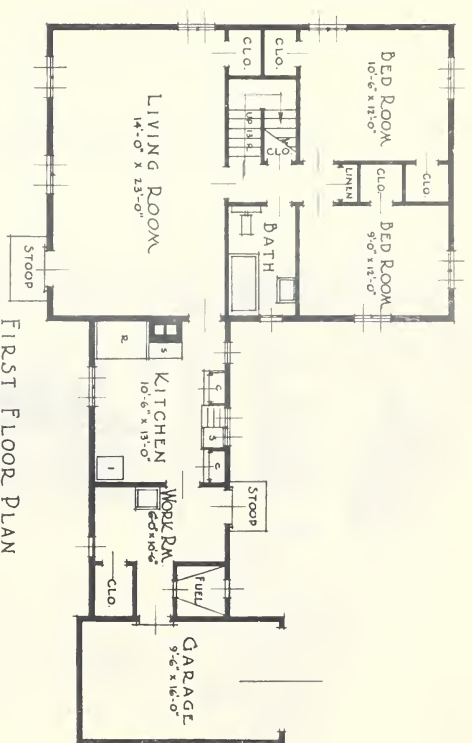


PLAN 606 Here again, all bed-rooms are provided with cross ventilation. The work-room area connects the garage with the kitchen and provides closet space for outside wraps and also for laundry and supplementary kitchen operations



HOUSE PLAN 607
15,192 Cubic Feet

Farm house type with concrete block exterior and wood shingle roof and a garage.
Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



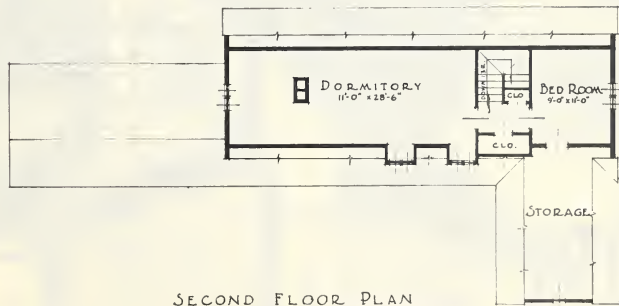
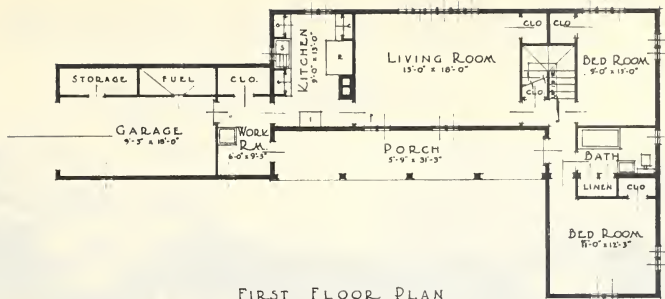
PLAN 607 -- Six-room, story and one-half house with four bed-rooms, all of which are provided with cross ventilation.

17



HOUSE PLAN 608
15,000 Cubic Feet

Six-room, story and one-half, farm house type with garage. Concrete block exterior and wood shingle roof. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

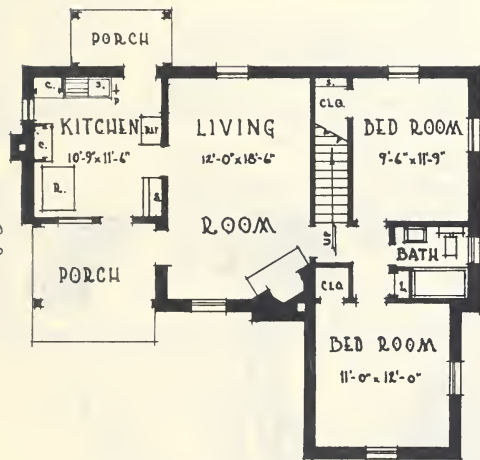


Plan 603 - This house has been designed as suitable for large families with bed-room and dormitory space on the second floor which might be used for the younger members of the family. All sleeping rooms, as well as the living-room and kitchen, are provided with ample cross ventilation. Additional storage space has been included in the garage area, also fuel storage, with a closet for work clothes and outside wraps near the rear entrance.



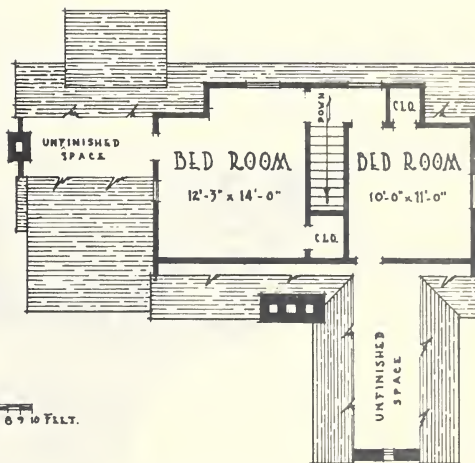
CROSSVILLE TENNESSEE HOUSE
14,000 Cubic Feet.

Native crab orchard stone walls with rough siding, gables
and wood shingles. Designed by William Macy Stanton.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

HOUSE PLAN - Another six-room house, designed for intensive use of all areas, with a living room so arranged at one end that it may be used for dining. The kitchen opens on both front and rear porches, the former providing a desirable dining area in the summer. Second story space may be developed later as the family desires.



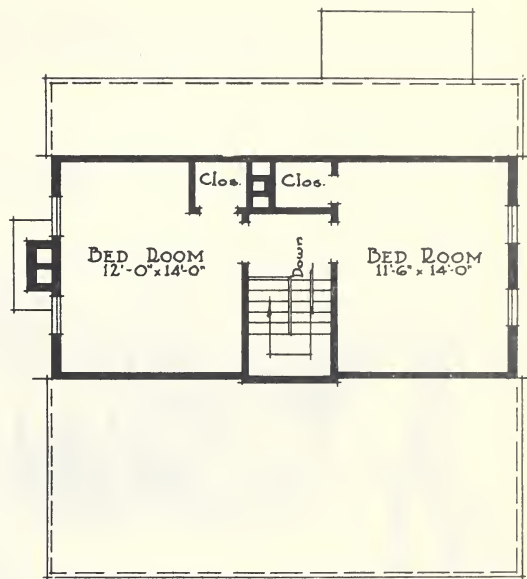
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET.

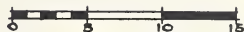


HOUSE PLAN 517
13,034 Cubic Feet

New England farm house type with a porch across the front giving a sweep to the roof. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

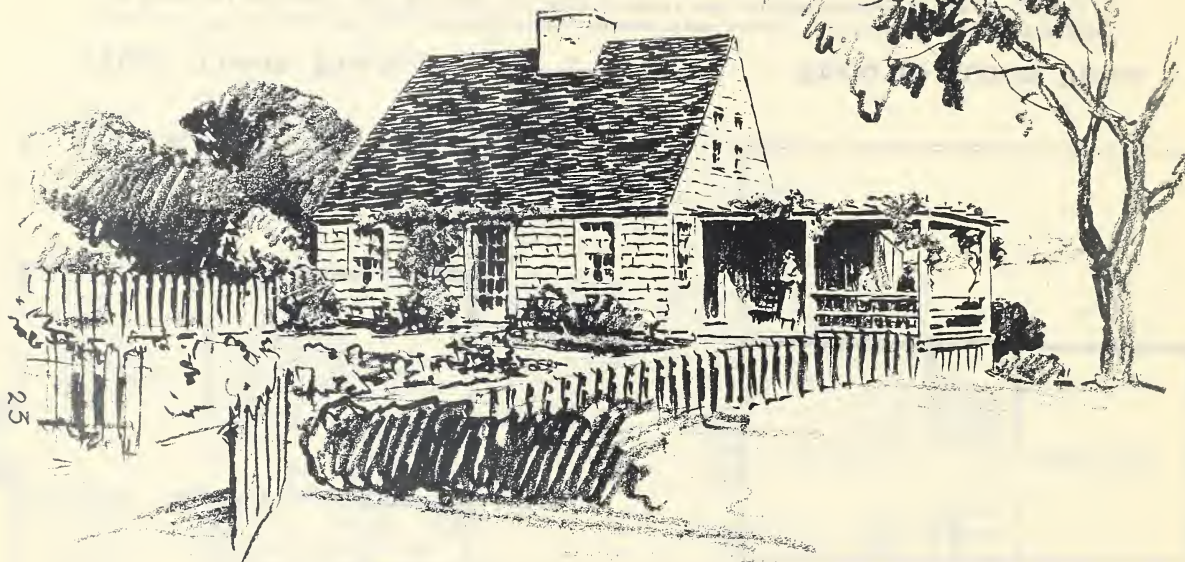


• FIRST FLOOR PLAN •



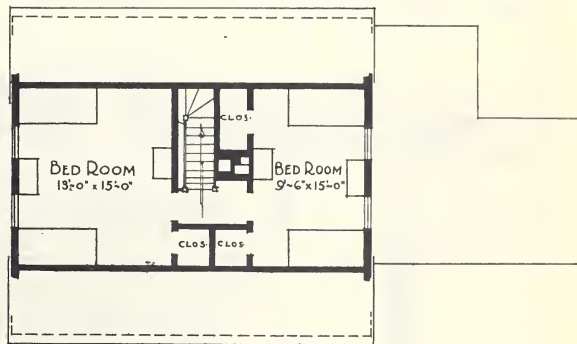
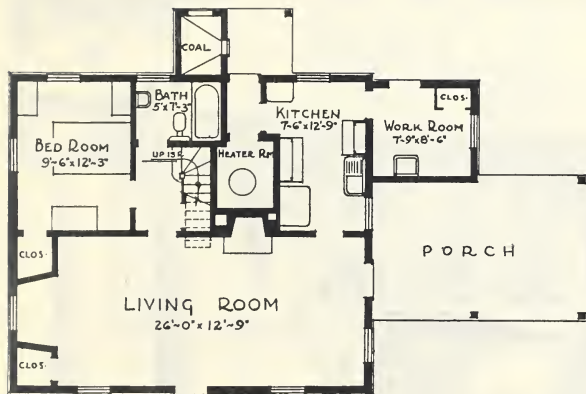
• SECOND FLOOR PLAN •

PLAN 517 - Five-room, two and one-half story, basementless house. The laundry area is designed for a general work-room with a closet for work garments and outside wraps. In the 7'9" width kitchen, the range and sink are located on adjacent, rather than on opposite walls in order to provide ample space for operation. The living-room area may be used for dining as there is direct access to it from the kitchen. Convenient coal storage is arranged for at the rear entrance.



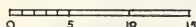
HOUSE PLAN 518
14,541 Cubic Feet

New England farm house type, with side porch open on three sides - an arrangement adequately suited to a hilly site. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



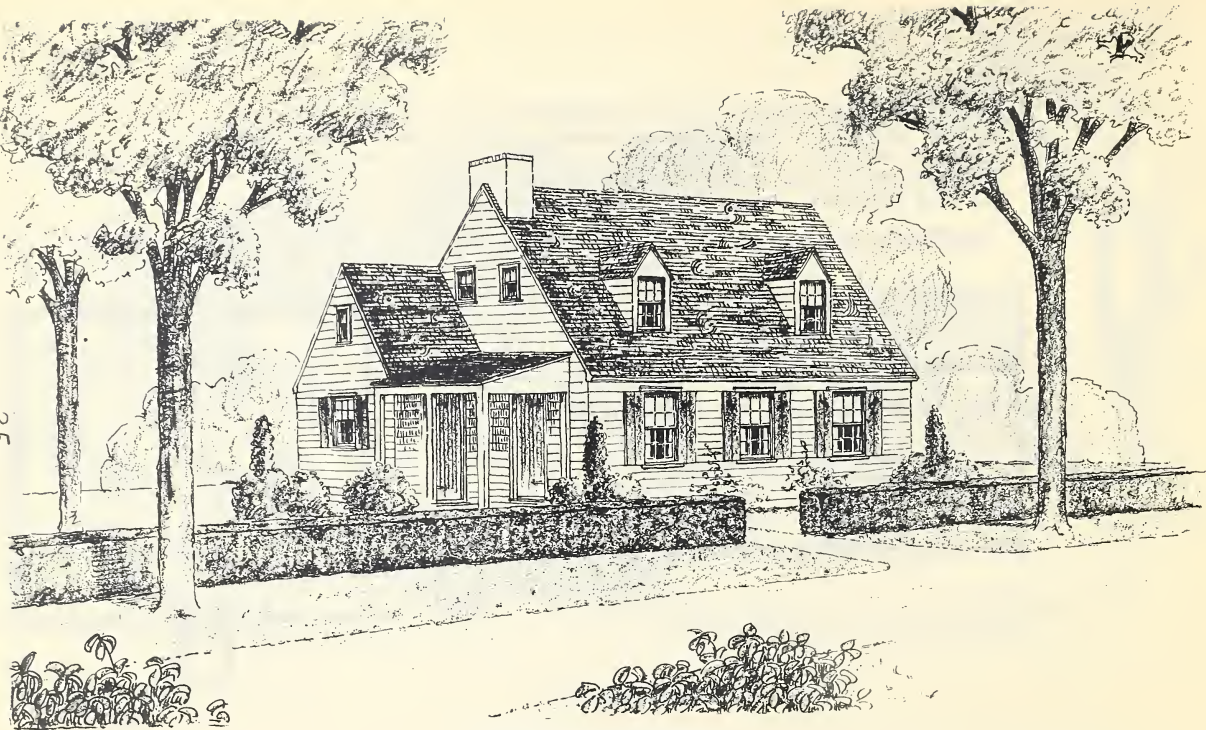
24

~FIRST FLOOR PLAN~



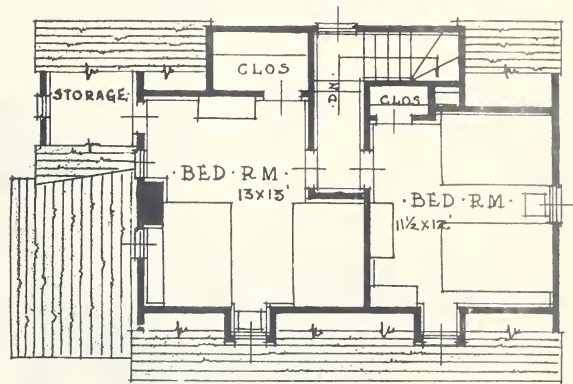
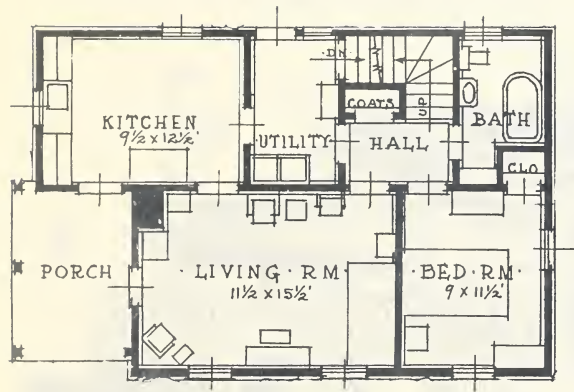
~SECOND FLOOR PLAN~

PLAN 518 - Five-room, two and one-half story, basementless house with a large living-room area. Adjacent to the kitchen is a work-room space for the laundry and some of the kitchen operations. With this type of work-room arrangement, a small kitchen is more convenient than a large one. All first floor major rooms have two exposures and ample provision for lighting.



WESTMORELAND HOMESTEADS
HOUSE PLAN 501
9,500 Cubic Feet

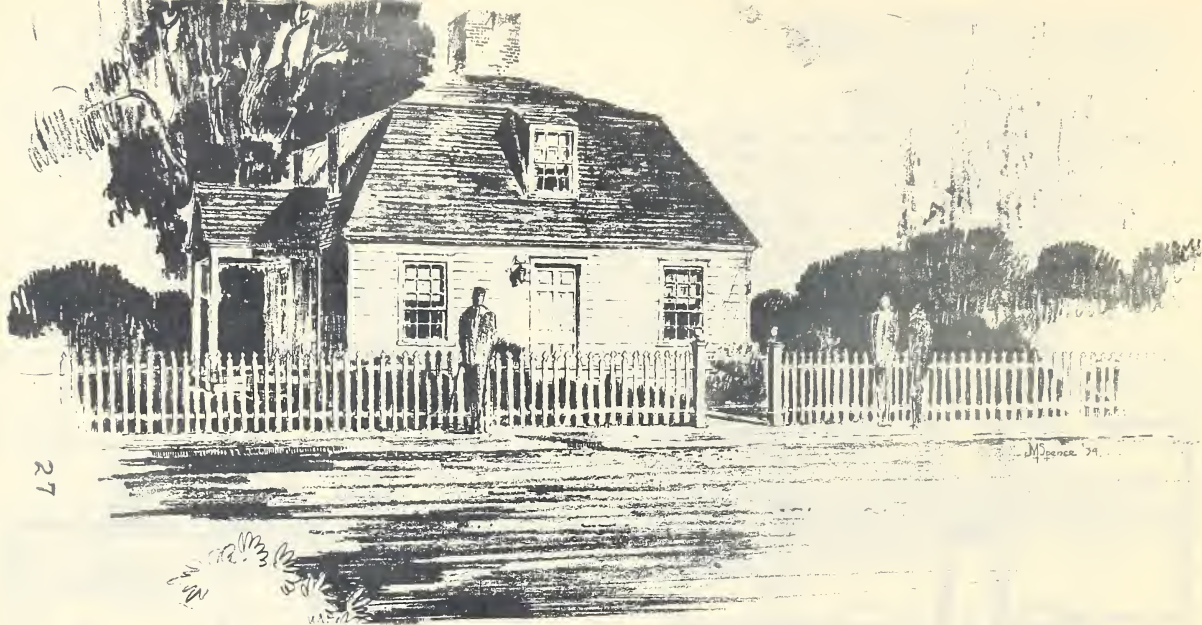
New England Colonial type, with clapboard walls and corner boards.
P. A. Bartholomew, Architect.



FIRST FLOOR ·

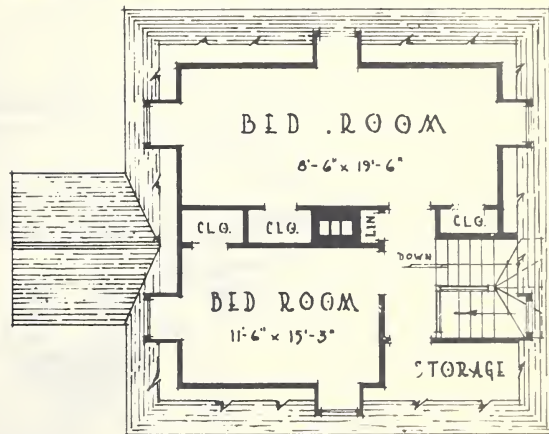
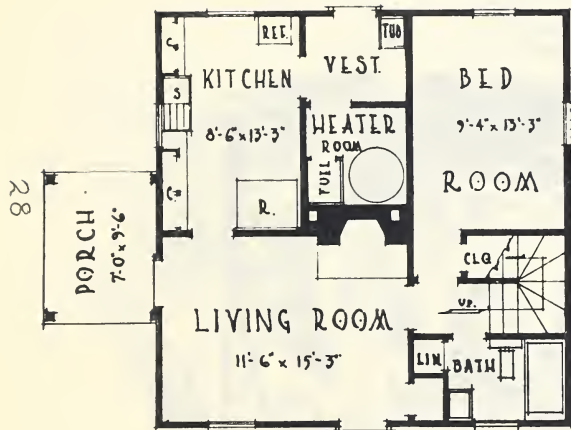
· SECOND FLOOR ·

PLAN 501 - Another compactly arranged five-room house, built for Northern regions, with a large work or utility area adjacent to the kitchen. This layout permits access to the bath from the rear entrance without passing through the kitchen area, also closet facilities near the rear entrance. This plan provides one porch for the living-room and kitchen areas. The kitchen area is so arranged that this porch may also be used for dining.



HOUSE PLAN 502
10,100 Cubic Feet

Unusual type of New England Colonial, using a hipped gambrel roof suggesting a French influence. The heavy central chimney is an important part of the design, and also is used to ventilate the air space over the ceiling. This type of house is picturesque and allows for a good second floor, at the same time keeping a low cornice line. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

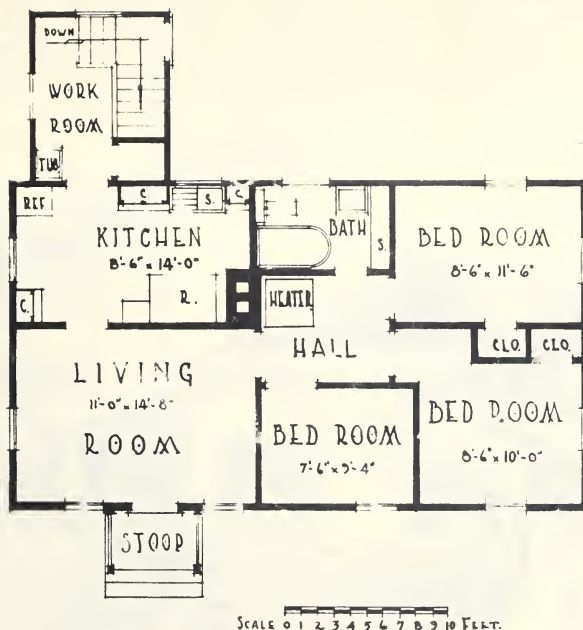
PLAN 502 - This two-story, five-room house permits convenient room layout, a first floor living-room and ample, well ventilated bed-rooms.



HOUSE PLAN 503
11,000 Cubic Feet

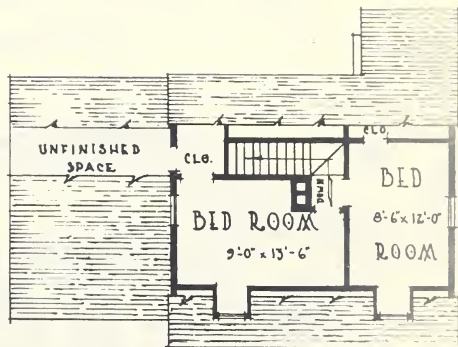
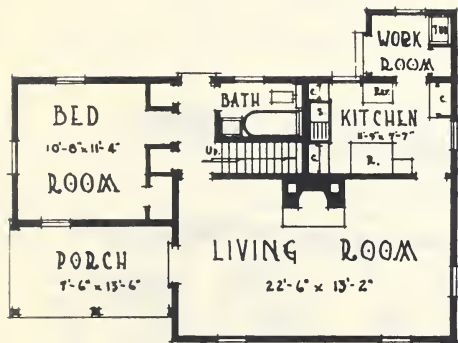
Five-room, one story, Northern farm house type built with clapboard or shingle walls and no ornamentation. Fifteen panes of glass to a window give character and allows for a large opening with small glass sizes. The house has full cellar with window above grade. Louvers at gable ends provide ventilation over ceiling. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

50



FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 503 - In order to keep the cost down and also provide the basement area, it has been necessary to economize somewhat on the bed-room area. The plan has been made compact in its room layout, not only for convenience of arrangement, but also to facilitate heating. The arrangement of equipment in the rectangular kitchen has been made along the two sides of the rectangle to shorten distance between equipment and provide easy access to the dining area.

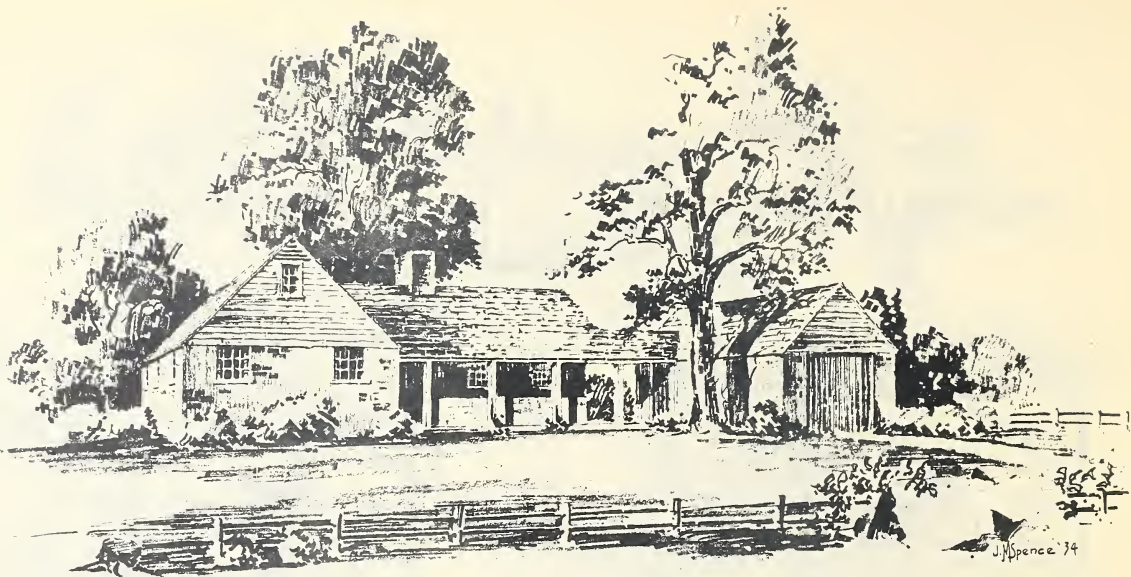


SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

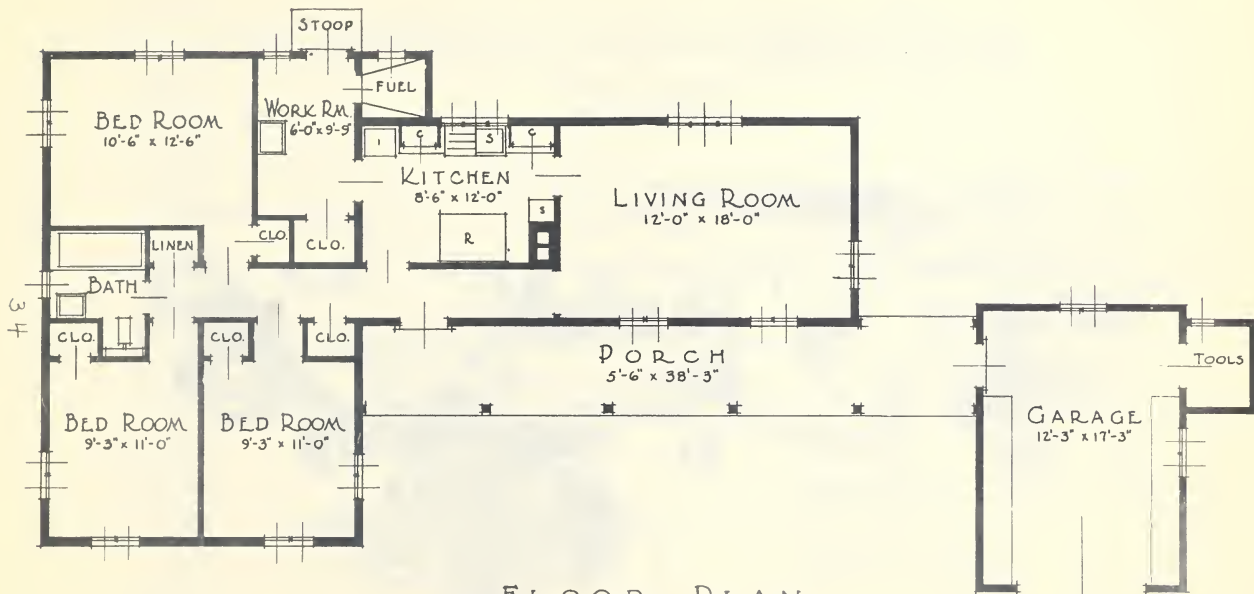
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 506 - All the bed-rooms are abundantly supplied with light and provide for good ventilation. Space has also been allowed for adding another bed-room at a later date.



HOUSE PLAN 510
15,530 Cubic Feet

A farm house type with concrete block exterior and wood shingle roof. Spread out over the ground to give the appearance of a permanent farm home. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



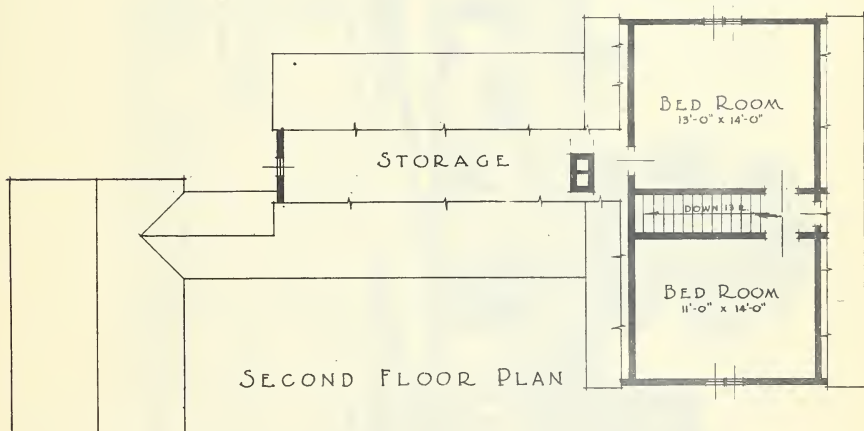
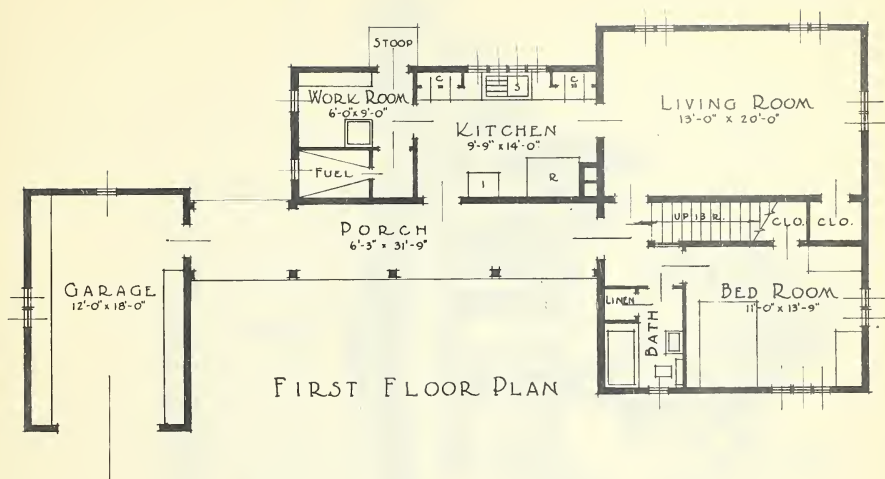
FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 510 -- Five-room, one story house with three bed-rooms, all of which have cross ventilation. Closet and fuel storage in this type has been included off the rear porch.



HOUSE PLAN 508
12,800 Cubic Feet

Farm house type with concrete exterior and wood shingle roof. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

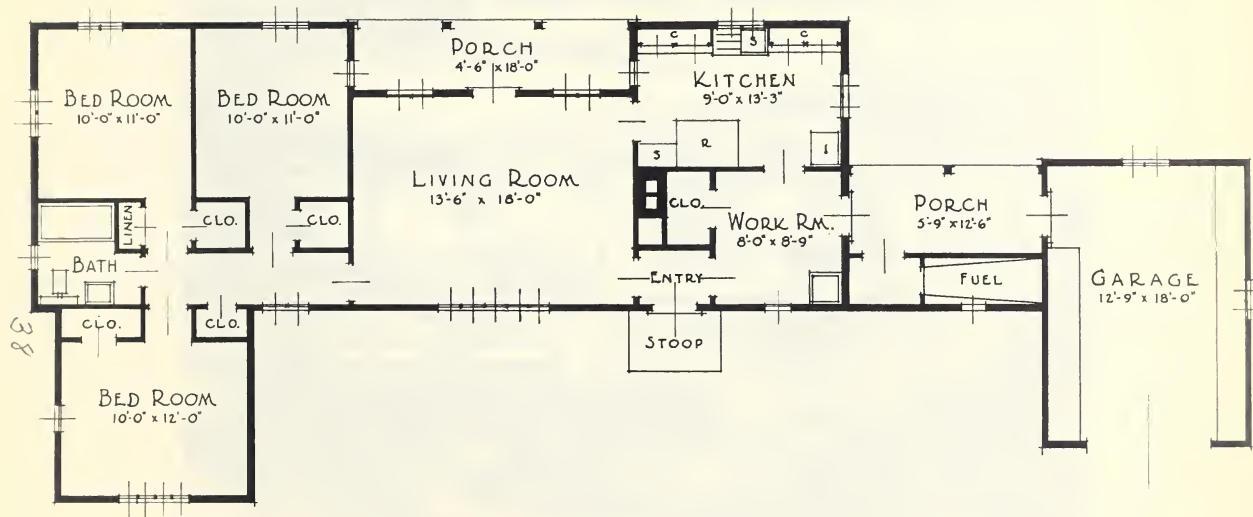


PLAN 508 - Five-room, story and one-half, farm house type, with a garage. This plan provides for two second floor bed-rooms and ample second floor storage space. A work-room adjacent to the kitchen for supplementary kitchen operations is also included, with ample closet space near the rear entrance.



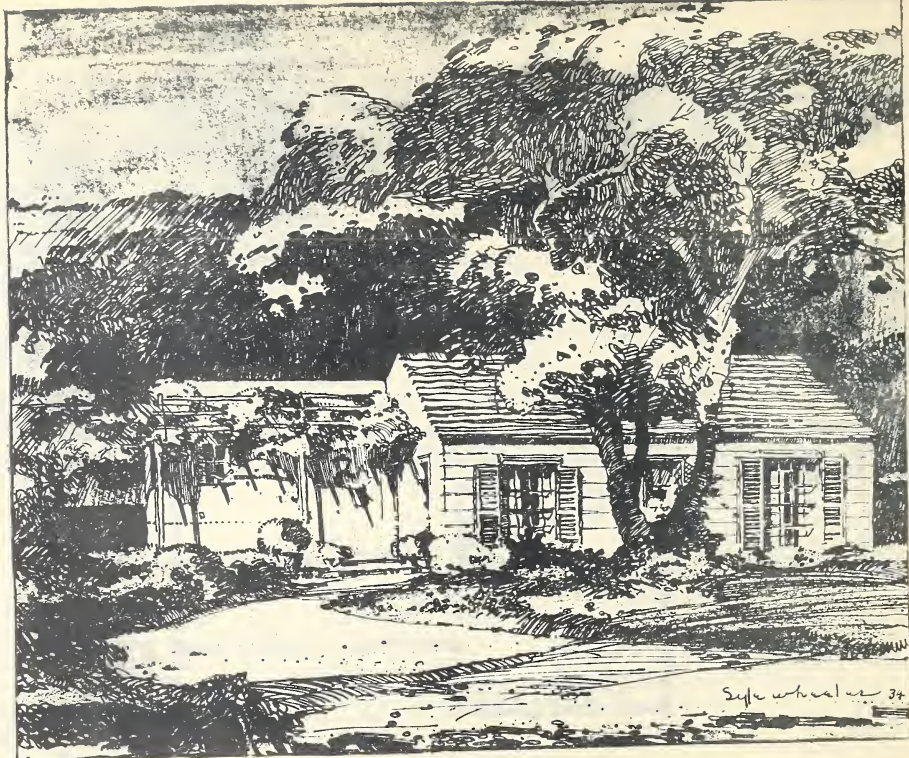
HOUSE PLAN 514
15,800 Cubic Feet

Another farm house type with concrete block exterior and a wood shingle roof, also garage to one side. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



FLOOR PLAN

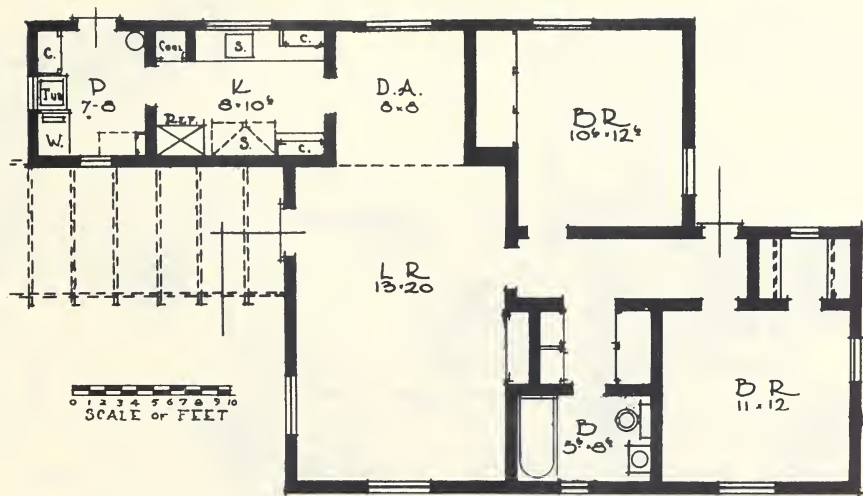
PLAN 514 - Five-room, one story house with three bed-rooms, all of which have cross ventilation. A work-room is provided adjacent to the kitchen for laundry and supplementary kitchen operations. Closet and fuel storage has been included off the rear porch.



RURBAN HOMES, CALIFORNIA

12,500 Cubic Feet

Joseph Weston, Architect, El Monte, California.



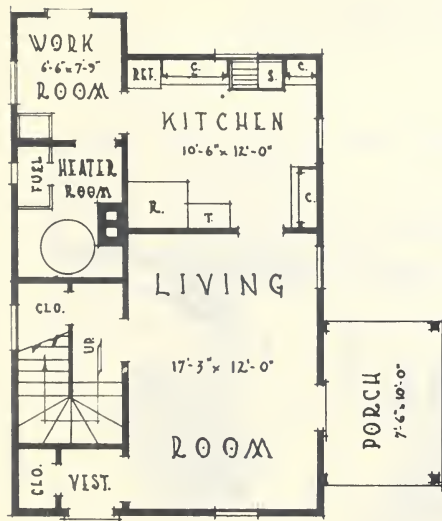
CALIFORNIA HOUSE TYPE

Five-room house with large living-room, two bed-rooms, kitchen and dining alcove. This house also has a service porch and kitchen cooler, which is typical of that area. Bed-rooms may be added to this plan without disturbing the design of the original unit.



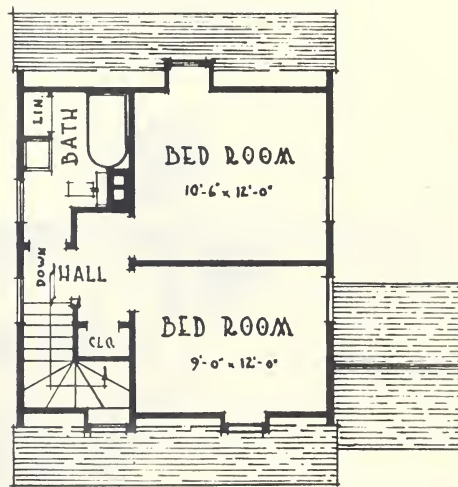
HOUSE PLAN 401
10,000 Cubic Feet

New England Colonial type, - indigenous to all the Northern part of the country, simple in design and without ornamentation. Note the large windows with small panes. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



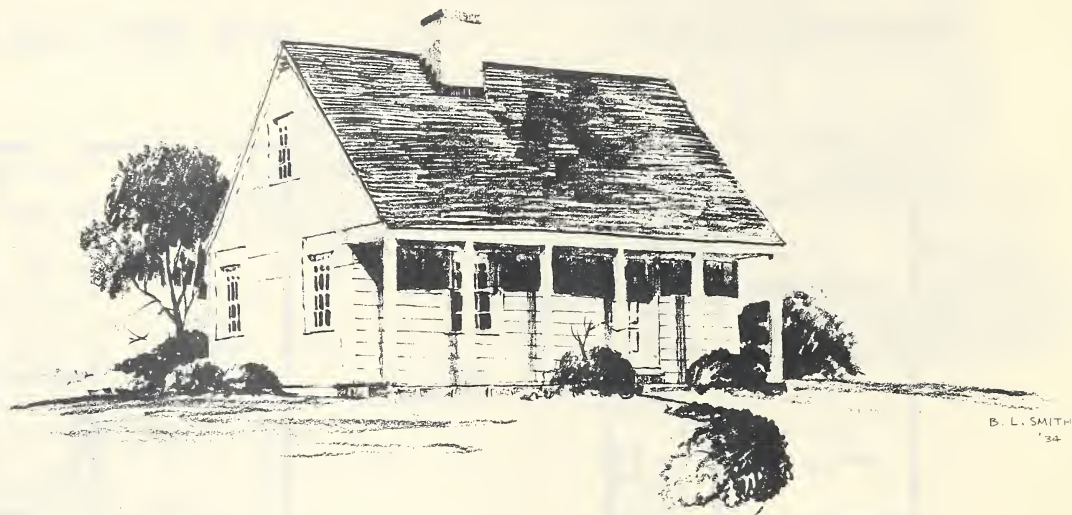
SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



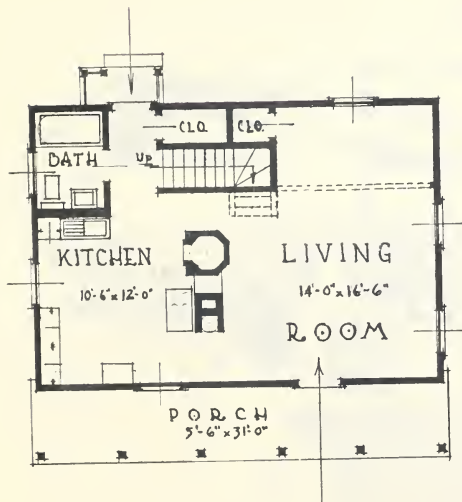
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 401 - A four-room story-and-a-half basementless house with living room-dining room combination, and the work room adjacent to the kitchen for laundry and supplementary kitchen operations.



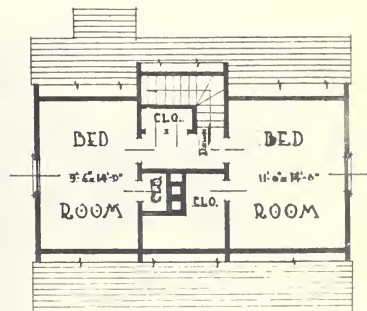
TYGART VALLEY HOUSE TYPE
13,200 Cubic Feet

Another New England Colonial type, notable for its simplicity of design. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

TYGART VALLEY PLAN - A four-room story-and-a-half basementless house. This first floor layout provides one area for the kitchen and the living room, thus providing an effect of spaciousness. The bathroom is also easily accessible from the rear entrance.

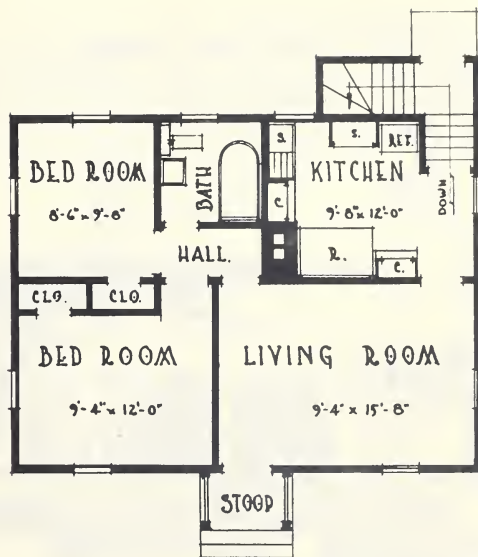


SECOND FLOOR PLAN



HOUSE PLAN 402
9,100 Cubic Feet

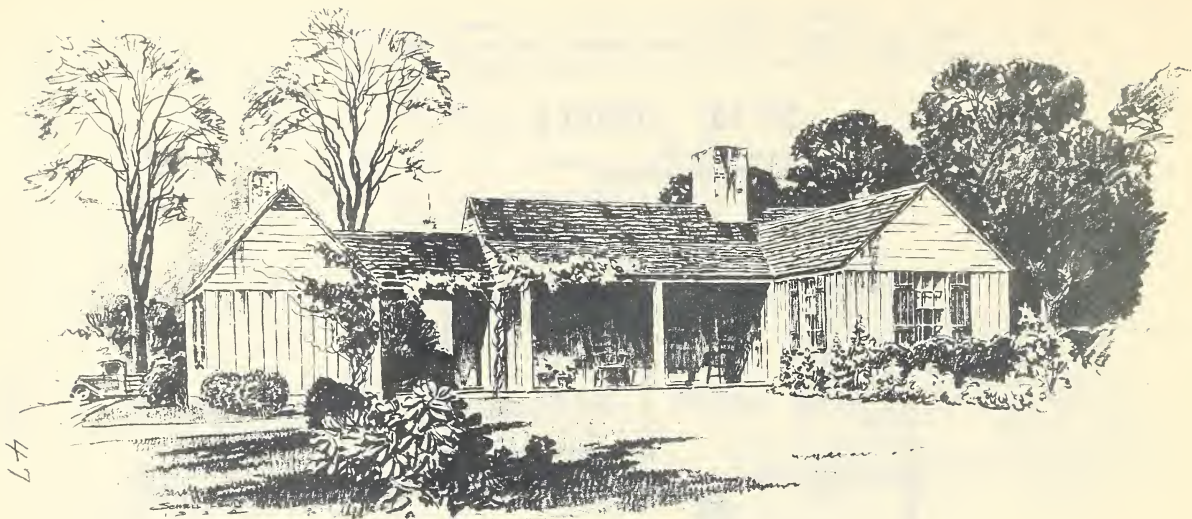
A Northern farm house type without ornamentation, built with clapboard or shingle walls. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET

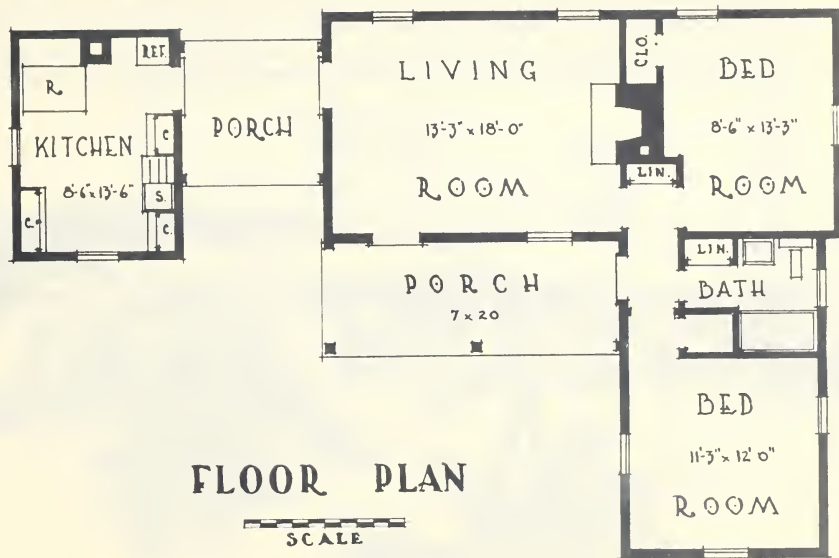
FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 402 - A four-room house with full basement. This house has full cellar with window above grade. Ventilation over ceiling by means of louvers at the gable centers.

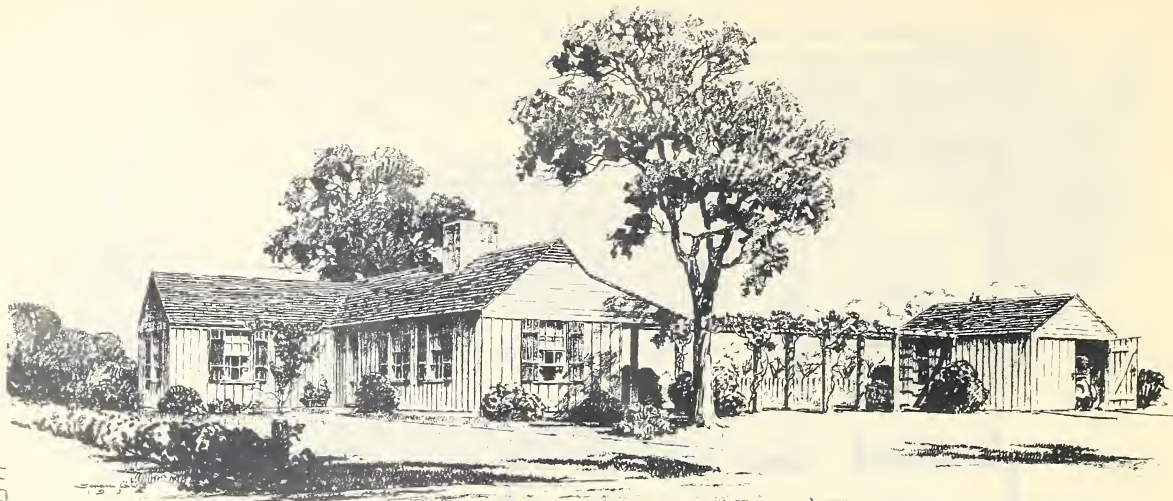


HOUSE PLAN 404
11,200 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep South, inspired by interesting cabins. Perpendicular batten boards are used up to the cornice with beveled siding in the gables. Roof space over ceiling line is ventilated by louvers at all gable ends. Windows have small panes for appearance and economy of repair. A large chimney of brick or stone gives the feeling of solidity and permanence. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

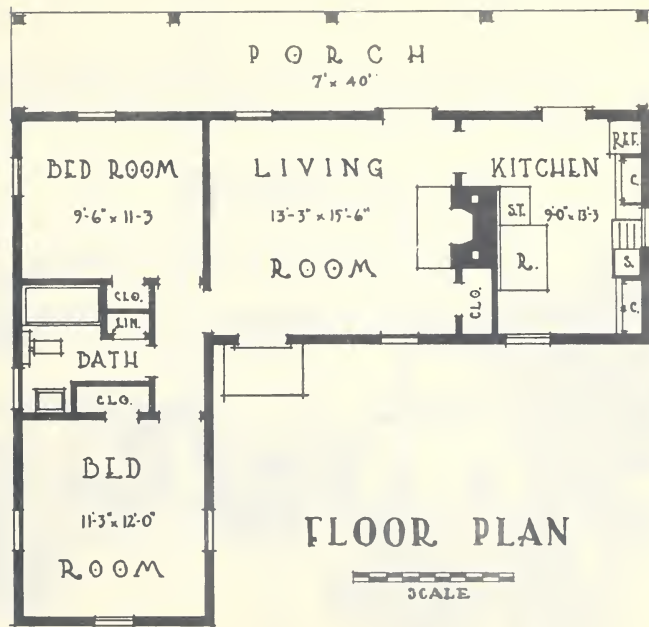


PLAN 404 - Four-room house with outside kitchen, typical of many old Southern houses often known as the "dog-trot" house, gives greater chance of ventilation for the kitchen and keeps kitchen heat and odors from the balance of the house. Many uses may be made of the covered porch connecting the kitchen and living-room area.



HOUSE PLAN 405
11,000 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep South, this plan with narrow roof gives the maximum of cross and through ventilation. It reduces waste space above the ceilings and also allows for low ridge which keeps the house close to the ground. A garage or barn is connected with the house by a trellis for appearance and utility. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



PLAN 405 - In this Southern type, four-room house, a long porch facing the garden side allows for both outside work and recreation space away from the street. The easy access to the porch from the kitchen area also permits its use for dining purposes. The L-shape plan also allows for interesting use of the garden area. Additional bed-rooms may be added to this plan with little change to the original unit.



HOUSE PLAN 408
14,170 Cubic Feet

Farm house type of concrete block exterior with wood shingle roof, having a garage extended at one side. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



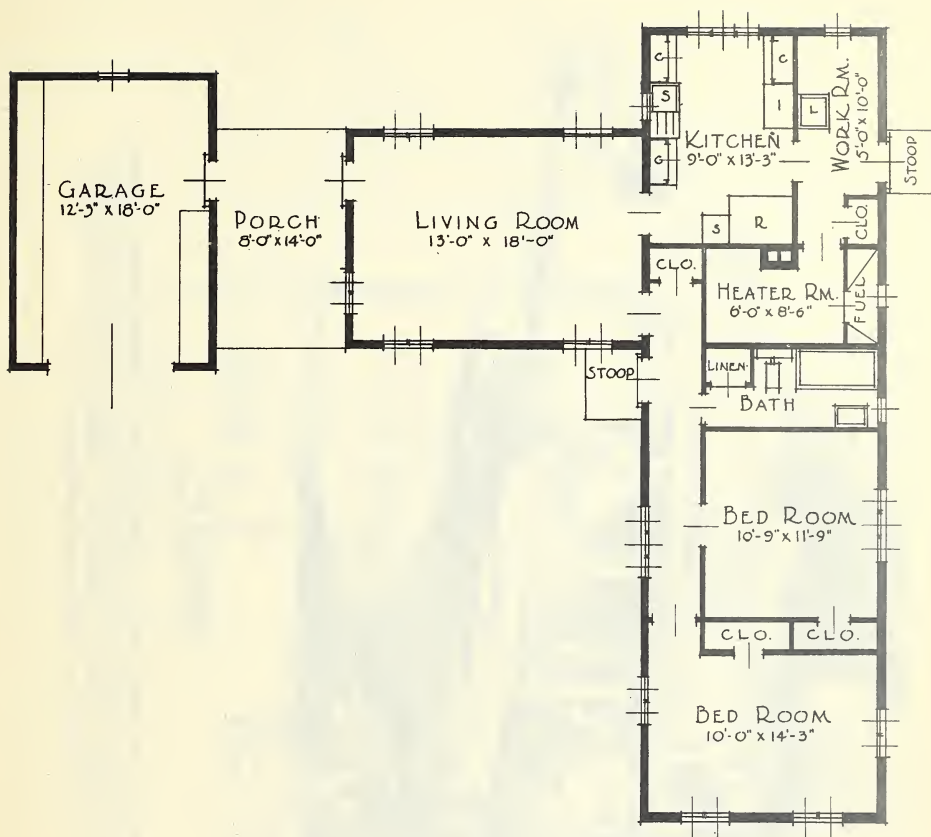
FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 408 - This four-room, one story house type has been designed with at least two exposures for each major room. Dining is provided for in the living-room area and there is also easy access between the kitchen and porch. A work-room is provided adjacent to the kitchen for laundry and supplementary kitchen operations. A heating room and fuel storing space is also included on the first floor.



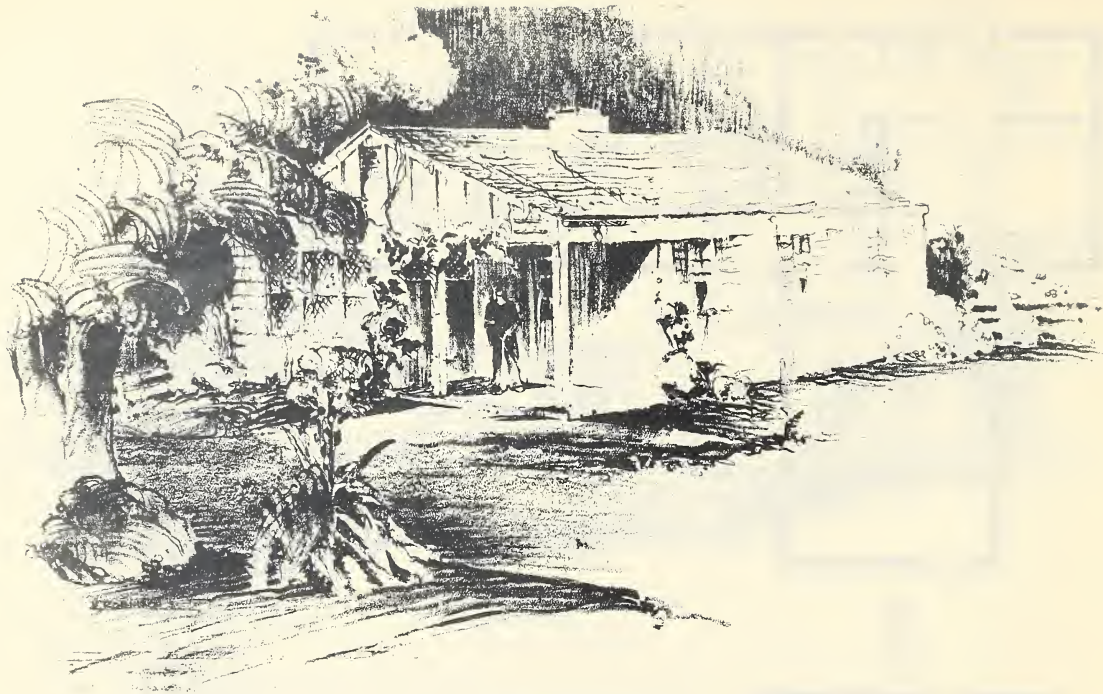
HOUSE PLAN 410
13,700 Cubic Feet

Another farm house type of concrete block exterior and wood shingle roof, having a garage extended at one side. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



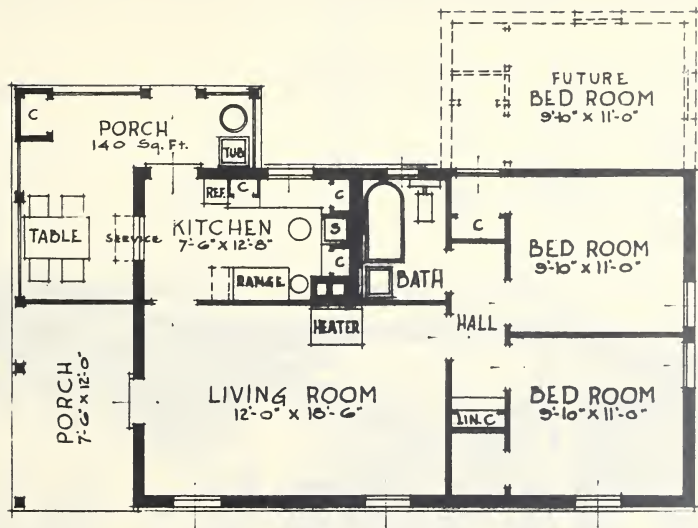
FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 410 - This four-room, one story farm house type with garage is in many ways a duplicate of Plan 408. The layout has been designed with at least two exposures for each major room. Dining is provided for in the living-room area. A work-room is provided adjacent to the kitchen and a laundry room and fuel storing space is also included on the first floor.



HOUSE PLAN 411
9,500 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep South, following lines of typical cabins. Spread out with low roof lines, using beveled siding on the walls and batten boards in gables without ornamentation. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

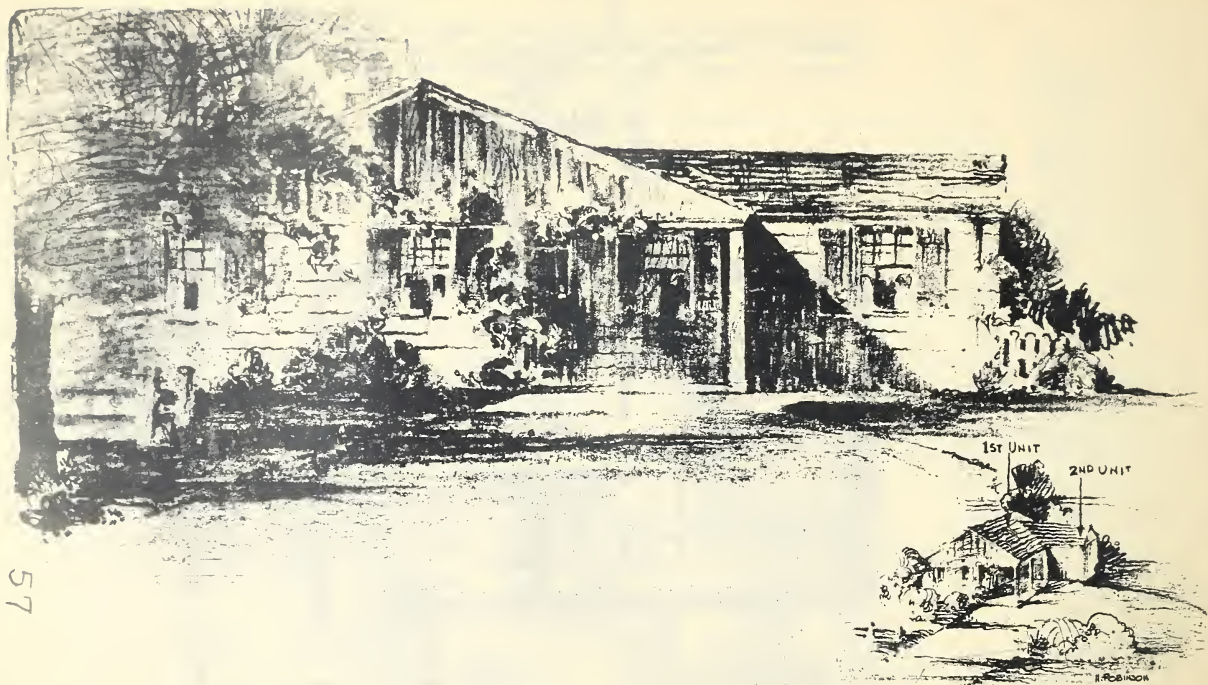


FLOOR PLAN



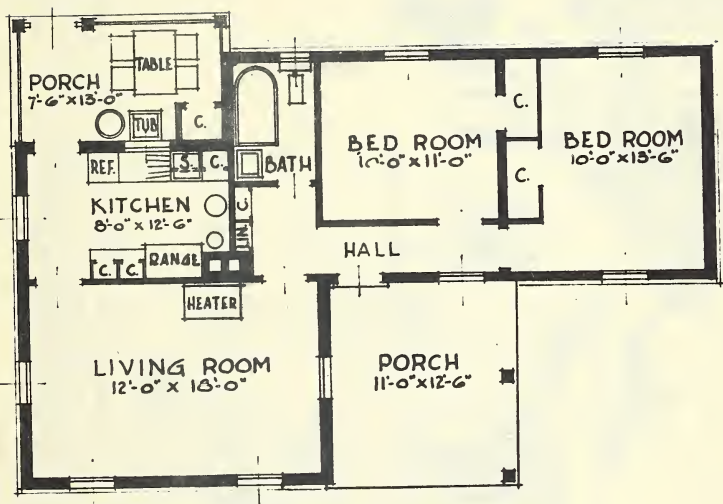
SCALE.

PLAN 411 - A four-room layout planned with a view to future extension as the needs and family income increase. A screened in service porch provides for out-door work and eating during the summer months.



HOUSE PLAN 412
10,500 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep South, inspired by existing cabins. Spread out with low roof lines, using batten boards in gables without ornamentation. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



FLOOR PLAN

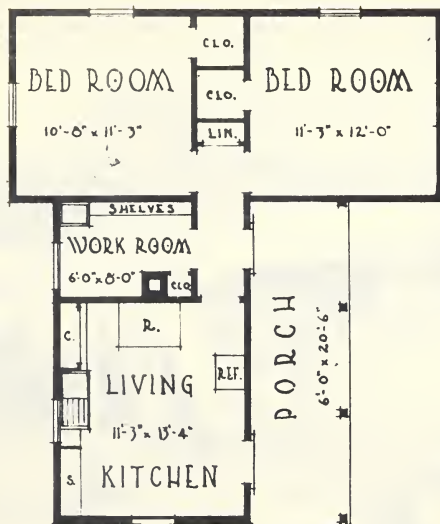


PLAN 412 - This plan has the essential elements described in Plan 411, with the addition of complete separation of the living-room area from the bed-rooms. This home can first be built as a three-room house and added to later.



HOUSE PLAN NO. 305
7,500 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep south, inspired by existing cabins. Perpendicular batten boards are used up to the cornice with beveled siding at the gables. Roof space over the ceiling line is ventilated by louvers at all gable ends. Windows have small panes for appearance and economy of repair. Batten shutters are inexpensive and picturesque, as well as, serviceable. There is a complete absence of ornamentation. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET

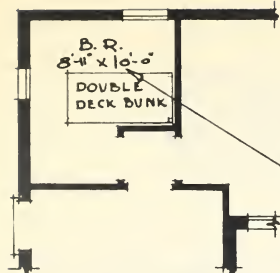
FLOOR PLAN

PLAN 305 - In this three-room house insulated wall board is used as a sub-siding. Exposed rough studded rafters make up the simple direct interior.

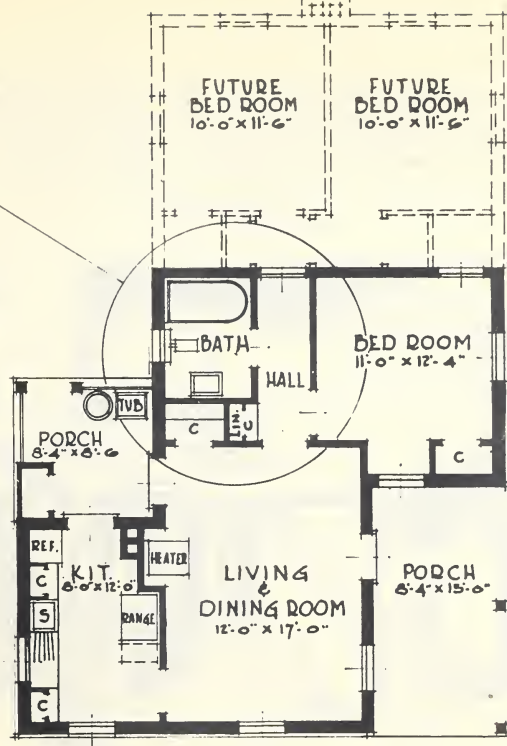


HOUSE PLAN 307
8,568 Cubic Feet

Southern type for deep south on lines of typical cabins. Spread out with low roof lines, using beveled siding on the walls and batten boards in the gables without ornamentation. Designed by the Architectural Unit of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads.



ALTERNATE
THIS ROOM MAY BE FRAMED
AS A TEMPORARY BED ROOM.



**PERSPECTIVE VIEW
OF ALTERNATE.**

FLOOR PLAN

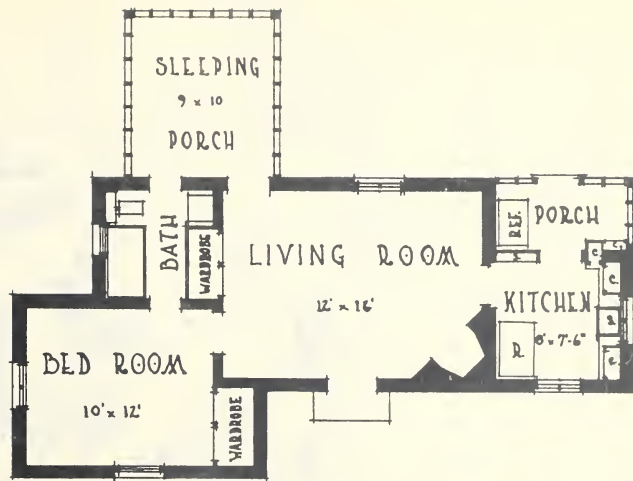


PLAN 307 - This house offers the maximum of opportunity for comfortable, well-ventilated bed-room space in the initial three-room unit. In this unit, the bathroom may be converted temporarily into a bed-room, which is well isolated for comfort. In this expanded house, all three bed-rooms have cross ventilation.



PHOENIX HOUSE PLAN
7,200 Cu. Ft.

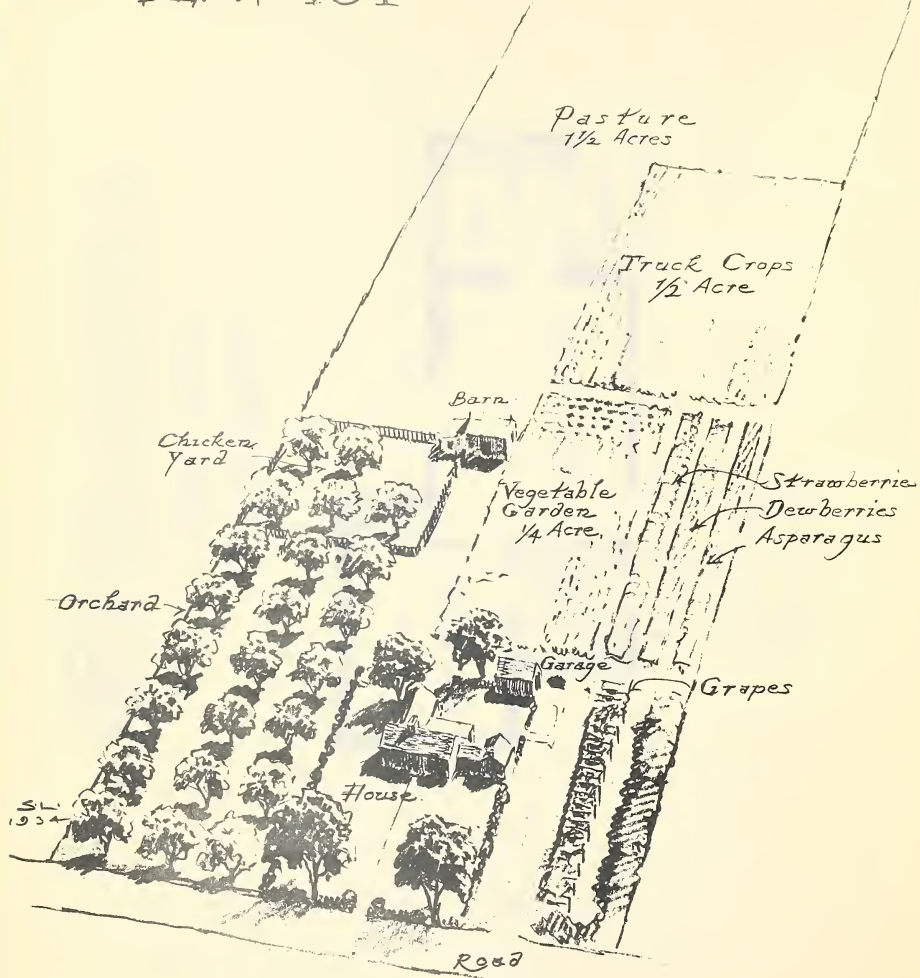
Spanish Mission type with adobe walls designed for Phoenix Arizona Project. Note the flat roof with parapet. Relatively few openings, sufficient only for ventilation, have been provided since the intensity of the sunlight in this locality does not require more for lighting purposes. R. T. Evans, Architect, Phoenix, Arizona.



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FEET.

FLOOR PLAN

PHOENIX PLAN - One story, three room, adobe house with sleeping porch, designed for Southwestern region. The sleeping porch adjacent to the porch supplements the bed-room area.



PLANNING A SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEAD

The Subsistence Homestead Plan contemplates intensive cultivation of a small tract of land to provide a large part of the food supply of an average family. It assumes that, with the exception of the stranded or rural rehabilitation projects, the homesteader has regular or seasonal employment elsewhere, and can devote only a portion of his time to farming.

Part-time agriculture presents certain problems which differ from those common to ordinary farming operations. In the selection and planning of the land, the Division of Subsistence Homesteads has been guided by the results of a study of part-time farming carried out by members of the Division staff and specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

It has been estimated that enough vegetables and small fruits can be raised on $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre of good land to furnish a family of five with all they require of such foodstuffs during the Summer, and with a surplus for canned, stored, and dried products during the Winter. In planting, the families must think of the quantity and variety of products needed for the family larder rather than of what the market demands.

To insure the best use of the land, competent technical guidance is essential for most of the families, at least during the initial transition period. This is arranged for through cooperation with existing educational and service agencies, such as the State Agricultural Colleges, Experiment Stations, and the Agricultural Extension Service.

NOTES

5 CORN - 1934
FOLLOWED WITH
COVER CROP
RYE & VETCH
SOY BEANS FOR
HAY - 1935
1 - ACRE

4 OATS - 1934
TURNED UNDER
1/8 MAT. PLANTED
TO SOY BEANS
FOR HAY & OATS,
1935 & CLOVER
1 - ACRE

3 OATS - 1934
SEEDED TO CLOVER
CORN 1935
1 - ACRE

2 OATS, 1934 WITH
CLOVER GARDEN
1935 FOLLOWED
RYE & VETCH FOR
COVER, CROP - OATS
AND CLOVER, 1935
GARDEN - 1936
1/2 ACRE

1 GARDEN, 1934
FOLLOWED BY RYE
& VETCH FOR COVER
CROP - OATS AND
CLOVER, 1935
GARDEN - 1936.
1/2 ACRE

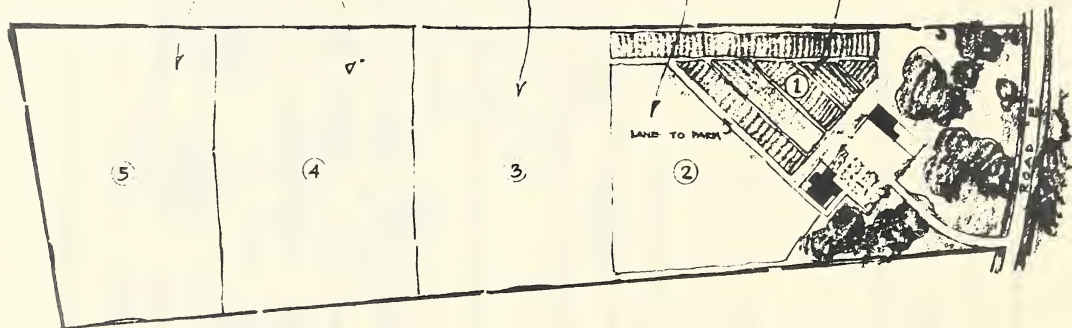


Figure I.

Three year planting arrangement suggested
for a 5-acre subsistence homestead.

Crop rotation charts and homestead layouts have been drawn up for the use of the homesteaders. It is to be emphasized that these sketches are merely suggestive. The topography and the quality of the land vary so greatly in different localities, that the plan for using any plot of land must be adapted to its specific conditions.

There are, however, certain principles which can be applied to all subsistence homestead layouts. The plot should be planned so that the farm work can be done with the least possible effort. In the accompanying figure (Study for Farm U2) the kitchen garden, grape arbor, berry patch, and poultry yard, which need the most attention, are situated within easy access of the house. Field crops, including forage, requiring less attention, are placed at a distance from the house, but are so arranged as to facilitate the preparation of the seed beds and subsequent cultivation.

The Division has prepared detailed plans for vegetable gardens suited to all sections in which subsistence homesteads projects are now, or will be, located. The amount of the vegetable crop to be planted and the standard varieties adapted to each locality, have been charted according to recommendations of Federal and State agricultural stations, county farm agents, and garden seed companies. The varieties of vegetables recommended for use on subsistence homesteads are calculated to give a succession of garden crops throughout the growing season.

A flock of hens can be kept on very little land. Poultry production is accordingly an important feature of the Subsistence Homestead Plan. If properly kept, a flock of 25 hens is sufficient to

5 CORN 1934
FOLLOWED WITH
COVER CROP OF
RYE AND YETCH
SOY BEANS FOR
HAY - 1935
1- ACRE

4 OATS - 1934
TURNED UNDER
IN MAY - PLANTED
TO SOY BEANS FOR
HAY OATS AND
CLOVER - 1935
1 ACRE

3 OATS - 1934
SEEDED TO CLOVER
CORN - 1935
1- ACRE

2 - OATS 1934
WITH CLOVER
GARDEN - 1935
FOLLOWED BY RYE & YETCH
OATS - 1936 OR OTHER SOIL
BUILDING COVER
1/2 ACRE

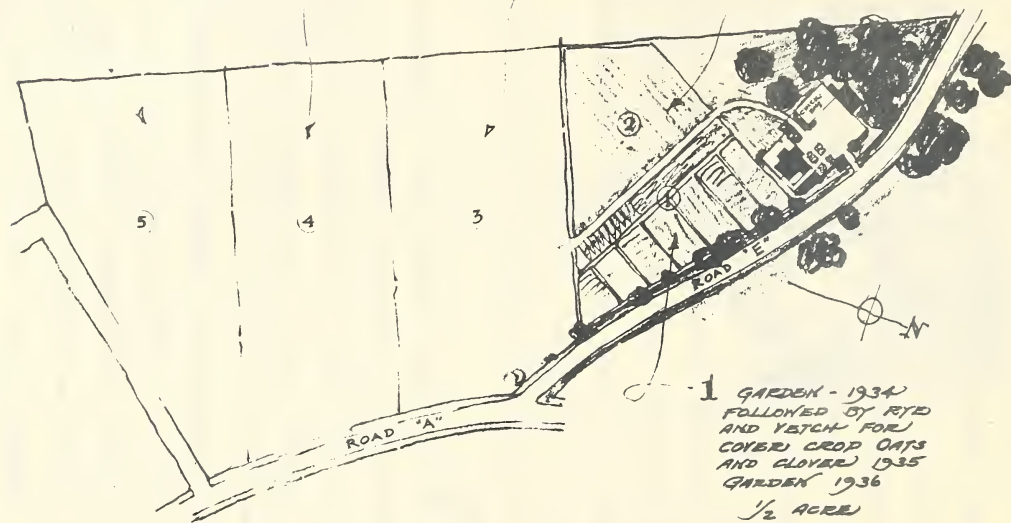


Figure II.

Three year planting arrangement for a 5-acre subsistence homestead.

furnish a family with eggs throughout the year, and in addition, with at least 120 pounds of meat. Poultry means, moreover, a substantial reduction in the cost of garden fertilizer.

Studies indicate that a family of five should have from 1200 to 1500 quarts of milk and from 90 to 150 pounds of butter a year. One good cow will yield well over this quantity of milk and butter. Subsistence homesteads other than the urban garden type, are provided with outbuildings and pasture for a dairy animal. (It should be kept in mind that in the Northeastern and Mid-Western States one to two acres are necessary to pasture a cow). Some of the larger homesteads will have two or three pigs, this number being regarded as sufficient to provide an average family with from 400 to 600 pounds of meat and cooking fat per year.

The orchard is an integral part of all but the smallest homesteads. Generally, this will be situated at a distance from the house, since trees require but occasional care. Where necessary, the orchard will surround the house to provide shade and a windbreak. (See Study for Farm U2). An orchard assures cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples.

The cooperative use of land and equipment offers subsistence homestead residents the opportunity for considerable savings in many ways. The part-time farmer, as a rule, cannot afford to own horses or a tractor, but common ownership gives him the use and benefit of modern farm machinery. The Division of Subsistence Homesteads is fostering

PLANTING ARRANGEMENT FOR 3 FAMILY CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME

F-4 1 HORSE
F-6 2 COWS.
F-8 50 CHICKENS.

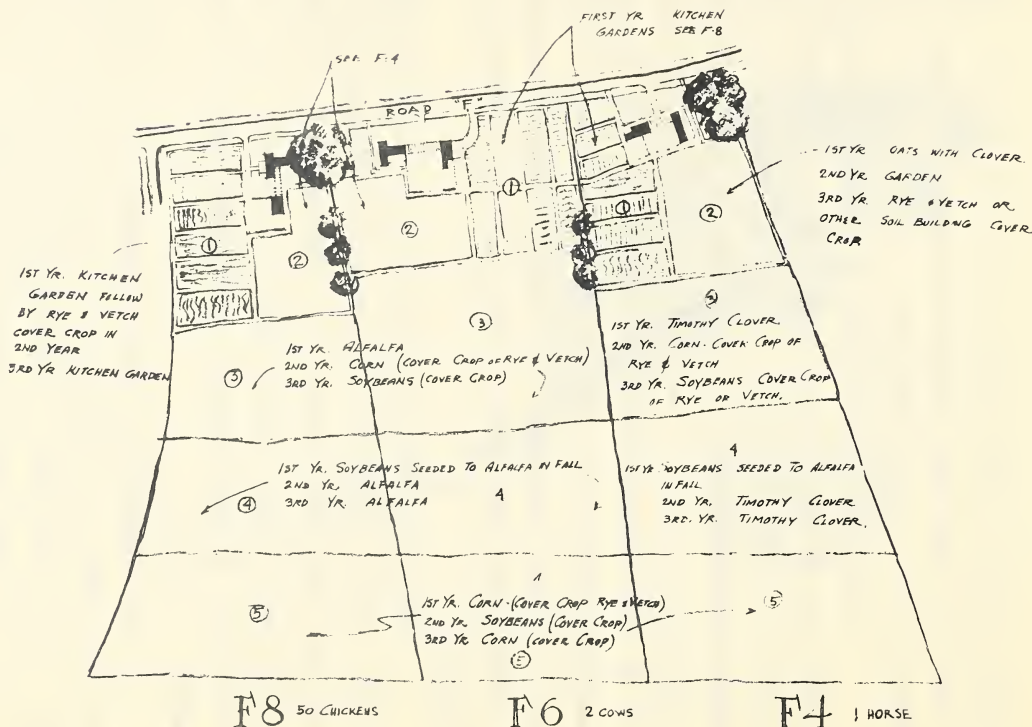


Figure III.

Three year planting arrangement suggested for a 5-acre subsistence homestead.

cooperative activities on all projects where they are feasible. (See Planting Arrangement for 3-family Cooperative Scheme).

It cannot be over-emphasized, however, that subsistence gardening or small farming, even though all the livestock feed is raised, does not make the family self-maintaining. Cash farm expenses must be met, such as the purchase of seeds and feed that cannot be raised economically; there are family living expenses for clothes, school supplies, and medical care, as well as certain staple groceries.

The following table briefly outlines the cash operating expenses necessary for the cultivation of a one-acre tract:

1 man and team - plowing and preparing the seed bed in the spring (5 hours).....	\$2.50 to \$4
Seeds, plants, and bushes (after first year).....	3.00 to 5
Fertilizer (300 to 600 pounds).....	4.50 to 9
Insecticides.....	3.00 to 6
Feed for chickens (1,600 to 2,000 pounds of grain).....	<u>25.00</u> to <u>40</u>
Total.....	\$38.00 to \$64

The Farmers' Bulletins published by the Department of Agriculture, deal with many of the problems encountered in subsistence home-steading. They are available for distribution on request: Planning a Subsistence Homestead; The Farm Garden; Selecting a Farm; Home Storage of Vegetables; Canning Fruits and Vegetables at Home; Diseases and Insects of Garden Vegetables; Poultry Keeping in Back Yards.

